#### Arab League sacks Paris envoy

TUNIS (R) - The Arab League said Tuesday it had sacked its ambassador in Paris after Gulf states complained he did not support them enough against Iraq. The sacked envoy, Tunisian Hamadi Essid, was considered one of the most popular Arab spokesmen abroad. He succeeded in establishing a dialogue with several Jewish leaders in France. The league's council said in a statement that Essid's mandate as envoy in Paris was terminated at the request of the Gulf states. Clovis Maksoud resigned as the league's ambassador in Washington after Iraq invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2. The league's policy-making council is made up of representatives from all 21 members — including Iraq and Kuwait. It extended for two years the mandate of Deputy Secretary-General Assad Al Assad of Lebanon. Assad has temporarily replaced Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, who resigned over rifts caused by the Gulf crisis. The council also said it had appointed Egyptian career diplomat Ahmad Adel Ismail as one of its eight deputy secretaries-general. It was the first time since 1979 that Egypt had been represented on the secretariat.

y the British award to the g Volume 15 Number 4529

AMMAN WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1998, RABI'A THANI 5, 1411

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

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10 directed by AMMAN (Petra) — French alifornia the the mbassador to Jordan Denis alifornia the mbassador to Jordan Denis alifornia by anhassador to Jordan Denis
Digramlation Bouchard Tuesday stressed his
correction to Jordan Denis e Ceremony's position vis-a-vis send-Theatre in ing a U.N. mission to the occurRobert Was ped territories in line with Security Hiller. The Bouchard voiced hope that Israel
anie Powen would change its decision not to
lolling the mission. On Israel ioliywood receive the mission. On Iraq's lan who has intention to release French Rouchard said his British Fill hammery's position in this regard contribution to country's position of the rest of the in Iraq. He said there were no 18 admire contacts between his country and Iraq on this issue. Bouchard said reports of a French initiative to solve the Gulf crisis broadcast on French Television, particularly ON (R) that France willing to write off dmire to pe Iraqi debt, lacked accuracy.

# join them, of rebounds

table and rack LONDON (R) — Spurred by 10WS. Actual renewed nervousness over the leased Study Gulf crisis, oil prices rebounded American in Tuesday after a steep fall Mon-e wealth, which day. By late afternoon on the to be not and international petroleum exchange they all he Bloadon, December futures for Rich people beachmark North Sea Brent head was quoted around \$28.50 and ever be a barrel, well up on Monday's overer felt to dose of \$26.82. The price had 3u: 50 per car gate as high as \$29.20 during the and they think a day.

#### They are man. Florag imposes petrol rationing

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ः ज्ञाताः विक्रिक BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq began anoning petrol in the face of U.N. sanctions Tuesday. The cuts, imposed by the country with he world's second largest known Meno aled-saving crawl. Many motorname billing is left their cars at home. Oil : rear-old in Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi visited filling stations 33 Can. official Tresdy to see how rationing was Los Guerral working but gone were the mamther of the lat moth queues that built up over caters but the past four days as drivers muied to fill their tanks before the restrictions.

#### Thatcher reassures Sheikh Jaber

inge and the C g to the acce LONDON (R) - Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher met the exiled : Doctors our of Kuwait Tuesday and said he had is assured him Britain would mainghi mg tain pressure on Iraq to withdraw is in no is force. Government sources met news 25 said Thatcher agreed with Sheikh . Rubio de laber Al Ahmad Al Sabah during a 50-minute meeting at her orner general Downing Street office that Unwould profe ted Nations resolutions on the issue must be implemented in in the part in Jaber, who was greeted with ill state honours on his arrival hom Paris, thanked Britain for its apport.

#### **Iranian** opposition figure shot dead

d. fupped a PARIS (AP) — An exiled Irathe New Mail of ballets Tuesday at his bone, police said. His supporters took the standard learning agents of cars were now from out an assassination. Cyrus o hit his hear Eahi, 46, died from several builtrank of the lead after one or more somen opened fire on him in the out was soil in the ister of the interest of the ister of the interest of the ister of the uny was sur a way or ms apartment building in the 15th Arrondisement, police prompter aid. The assassin or assassins jumpers to led and have not been captured. interval They appeared familiar with Elarom in the habits, police said. Elahi was North American addrector of the Flag of Freedom dee Day of Organisation of Iran and a supup to whom being notice of the late Shah. The whom commissation is opposed to the Associate banic regime that was ruled for Build han since 1970 for Bullo for since 1979.

# never of leftance raises couple, stuation with on's less council colleagues

were uniform the portable grance's U.N. representative, by jump there-Louis Blanc, expressed to the situation in and of the short with the other four the state of the state o permanent members of the shorty and No council action on the was immediately scheduled. omened secretary General Javier Perez is his table Caellar, in a statement Mon-ide King by, expressed deep shock over nismes.

at the murder in Beirut the previous at the provious the bary Chamoun, his wife and two

# Iraq frees all French nationals, some others

BAGHDAD - Iraq announced Tuesday it was freeing all French nationals held as deterrents against attacks and independent American and British negotiators secured the release of 14 U.S. citizens and 33 Britons.

The Americans arrived in Amman aboard an Iraqi Airways flight accompanied by a sevenman delegation from the Iraqi-American Foundation which won

Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, on a controverstal visit to Iraq, announced that he was to accompany 33 ailing or elderly Britons to London later Tuesday

Five Finnish men trapped here since Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait also arrived in Amman Tuesday for a connecting flight

Three Irish politicians announced in Dublin a mercy mission to Bagh-dad next month to plead for the release of nearly 220 Irish citizens. Greece's former Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou sent two of his party members to Iraq to

help free Greek hostages. In the last 48 hours Iraq allowed over 1,100 Vietnamese refugees to go to Turkey, international aid officials said. They had been working on irrigation systems in the city of Mosul

in northern Iraq.
About 15,000 Vietnamese workers are still stranded in Iraq.
Freedom for the French was

### Aziz: Iraq is ready to talk to any peace-seeking country

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq said Tuesday it was ready to talk to any country which did not want to wage war against it. Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz told the Iraqi News Agency (INA): '(Iraq)... accepts dialogue with any Arab or international party whose mind is not preoccupied with predetermined aggressive

Aziz said Baghdad was also prepared to respond to nations he said backed President Saddam Hussein's Aug. 12 peace initiative. Saddam's plan links a settlement of the Gulf crisis to an end of Israel's occupation of Arab lands and Syrian presence in Lebanon.

France rejected any negotiations with Iraq on the release of its nationals but said it would immediately repatriate them if freed unilaterally

The Foreign Ministry in Paris cal-led the release "good news" but added: "The taking of hostages is odious. Their liberation is merely an atonement for that inadmissable act. France cannot lend itself to any negotiation whatsoever on this issue.

Heath, the most senior Western statesman to visit Baghdad since the crisis erupted 11 weeks ago, had hoped to win liberty for 200 Britons. About 1.400 Britons have been detained in Iraq and Kuwait. He dismissed criticism from fellow-

conservatives that his Baghdad trip handed Iraq a public relations coup and said it was purely humanitarian. "What I know is the all those who

are going back will be grateful and their relatives as well," said Heath after hours of talks with the Iraqis.

the group would be outnumbered by crew, doctors and nurses.

The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that several Air France planes were waiting for the "green light" to take off from the govern-

President François Mitterrand's government accepted the release coland demanded freedom for all 2,000 foreigners Iraq holds to deter any attack by U.S.-led forces arrayed the Gulf region.

Salim Mansoor, head of the U.S.based American-Iraqi Foundation, said he had been told by Iraqi foreign minister Tareq Azız that all foreigners could leave in exchange for U.N. guarantees or if the Iraqi leadership is "assured the tide of the international community is moving in the direction of a peaceful solution." The American-Iraqi Foundation

claims 150,000 American members of Iraqi background. President Saddam Hussein, as a gesture of goodwill, is allowing a

with Saddam Sunday.

Mansoor said Aziz told him that

Iraq would also free all Westerners in exchange for U.N. or Washington guarantees against attack.

Iraq had previously offered to free foreigners in exchange for U.N. or Washington guarantees. But this was the first time it had offered to do so in exchange for general assurances from the international community.

Aziz had implied that Iraq was willing to meet with U.S. President George Bush to discuss the Guif crisis. Mansoor said.

Mansoor said Aziz told his group that Iraq "had tried in vain to resolve the Gulf crisis diplomatically

He said Aziz was prepared to meet with U.S. Secretary of State James Mansoor's delegation arrived in

Baghdad Oct. 14. "It was a nice gesture on the part of Saddam Hussein to meet us. We believe there should be a dialogue between the U.S. and Iraqi governments to meet to solve the crisis, said Mansoor, of Alexandria, Virgi-

He said that during their two-hour meeting Saddam "looked very relaxed, an easy-going gentleman. We were impressed by his sincerity and

Mansour said the Iraqi leader expressed interest in a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis, but only in accordance with his earlier linkage of the confrontation with talks on Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab terri-

"The Iraqi leadership certainly does not wish for, nor believe in, a military solution, which can muckly and easily

### 4 Israelis injured in attacks; Arens seals off occupied lands Palestinian shot dead in Gaza Strip

Combined agency dispatches

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM -Palestinians wounded four Israelis in attacks Tuesday and a jobs in Israel. Muslim fundamentalist group vowed further revenge for the Israeli massacre of Palestinians in occupied Jerusalem earlier this

Defence Minister Moshe Arens ordered the occupied territories completely sealed off Tuesday.

According to Arens' order, the 7 million Palestinian residents of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be banned from entering Israel as of Wednesday morning, the military command said. These staying in Israel are ordered to return home immediately.

Israel Television said the travel ban will remain in effect for 'several days" until tensions are reduced.

Israelis shot dead a Palestinian in his car and wounded three passengers near the occupied Gaza Strip Tuesday, one of the

were apparently fired from an Israeli vehicle at the car carrying the four Arabs back to Gaza from

In a cycle of Israeli-Palestinian violence, two women soldiers were stabbed on a road in northern Israel and a hammer-wielding Palestinian beat two men unconscious in the southern circ of Ashkelon.

It was a third consecutive day of Arab attacks, apparently precipitated by the Oct. 8 massacre.

Three Israelis were stabbed to death in Jerusalem Sunday by a teenage Palestinian labourer and three were wounded in separate attacks

We bless the hero who killed with his knife three soldiers from the enemy in Jerusalem," said a leaflet from the Muslim group Hamas. "This is only the beginning."

Police manned roadblocks for a second straight day to block all Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip from entering Jerusalem. Some 2,000 police and soldiers were deployed throughout

"It is for them to know that he who commits terrorist acts against us will be immediately punished," Israeli

Military sources said shots Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told a visiting Dutch delegation, vowing retribution for attacks on Israelis. Defence Minister Moshe Areas forecast growing violence in Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza

> Police said the injured women soldiers were rushed to hospital and that the assailant was caught by other

One of the women was injured moderately in the chest and the other suffered a superficial back wound. The attack came at about 9:30 a.m. (0730 GMT) as the soldiers waited for a ride at a hitchhiking post near the town of Kirvat Tivon, police said.

indicating ownership by a Palestinian from the occupied West Bank, stopped and the driver got out, Israel Radio reported from the scene.

"He took out a knife and started to stab the soldiers," the radio said. Radio reports said civilians assist-

ing in the capture.
"We beat him, grabbed him and put him in the police van," an unidentified civilian told the radio."I was with four soldiers. Police erected roadblocks in the

(Continued on page 5)

Thatcher

replies

us all."

them.

to letter

By Jordan Times

Staff reporter

AMMAN — The British prime

minister, Margaret Thatcher.

says Britain is willing to help

Jordan meet the consequences of

the painful economic sanctions

against Iraq if the Kingdom "de-

monstrates she (Jordan) is not

prepared to compromise on the

fundamental issues that confront

In a letter she sent to General

Abdul Hadi Majali, chairman of

the Jordan British Society, in

reply to a Sept. 13 letter from the

society expressing disappoint-

ment with the British position on

the Gulf crisis, Mrs. Thatcher

said that "the best way to achieve

a peaceful solution (to the Gulf

crisis) is through strict enforce-

ment of the sanctions imposed by

the Security Council. I recognise

that the consequences of sanc-

tions are painful for Jordan. But

you have friends willing to help if

Tordan demonstrates she is not

prepared to compromise on the

fundamental issues that confront

us all. Britain is of course one of

The British ambassador to Jor-

dan, Anthony Reeves, explained

that the particular phraseology

used by the prime minister should

not be taken to mean that British

was attaching conditions to help-

ing Jordan in its endeavours to

cope with the impact of the Gulf

is fully committed to the sanc-

tions, and we are doing our best

to ensure that Jordan gets the

help it needs," the ambassador told the Jordan Times. "We are

"We have accepted that Jordan

crisis and sanctions on Iraq.

#### approved by Iraq's parliament acting certain number of Americans to go A British airline, Virgin Atlantic, certain sent a Boeing 747 to bring back Heath home," home," ference. engulf the region and beyond in a on a suggestion by President Saddam Hussein who called it a gesture of home," said Mansoor at a news conlengthy and bloody bolocaust," Man-Mubarak Controversy surrounds immigrants, Shamir said that the conciliatory Saudi stand

#### By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

CONTROVERSY surrounded remarks made by a senior Saudi leader suggesting that Kuwait could make territorial concessions to Irao to resolve the Gulf crisis, with the man who made the comments saying he was misinterpreted and other Saudi officials flatly denying there was any softening in their country's official position on Iraq's takeover of

Knwait. Prince Sultan Ben Abdul Aziz, deputy prime minister and minister of defence and civil aviation of Sandi Arabia, issued an "explanation" that reports carried by news agencies contained "wrong interpretations..."

In Washington, Prince Bandar Ben Sultan, the Saudi ambassador to the United States, apparently under

Earlier, the Iraqi ambassador to the U.S. welcomed the comments attributed to Prince Sultan in a meeting with Arab journalists.

In Britain, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher asserted that there was no change in Saudi Arabia's stand vis-a-vis the Gulf crisis and insisted on total Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait Prince Sultan quoted by the Saudi

Press Agency (SPA) Monday night, repeated demands that Iraq withdraw fully and unconditionally from The agency quoted the prince as saying in an "explanation" that re-

land, a site or a position on the sea,

ports carried by some news agencies contained "wrong interpretations... and a clear distortion of what was

Prince Sultan, addressing Arab

Arab states were ready to grant Iraq Saudi Arabia "sees no harm in any Arab country giving its Arab sister

journalists in Rivadh Sunday, said

has any rights we will all meet them. The remarks were widely interpreted as suggesting there could be Kuwaiti territorial concessions to Iraq which seized the emirate on Aug. 2 According to Soviet news reports. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein told

earlier reports of the meeting. It

quoted the prince as saving "if Iraq

a Kremlin envoy he might be willing to withdraw from Kuwait if Baghdad were allowed to keep Bubiyan and Warba islands and part of an oilfield along the disputed border. Iraq denied the report. The prince added Sunday that

Saudi Arabia "supports giving rights to their owners and backs Arab national security, including making fraternal Arab concessions, whether to meet confirmed or doubtful Saudi Arabia, in fixing its borders,

"gave part of its territorial land and waters out of its free will," the prince SPA quoted the prince as saying

Monday: "What I mean by these remarks is that Saudi Arabia succeded in the past and through good-

ABU DHABI (Agencies) -Egyptian President Hospi Mubarak arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Tuesday for

He was met at the airport by UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan, Egypt

Mubarak arrived from Saudi Arabia, where he met King Fahd and inspected over 14,000 Egyptian troops stationed there. Cairo has emerged as the strongest Arab opponent of Irag's invasion of Kuwait after Saudi Arabia

to the Palestinian problem, diplomatic sources said.

that Iraqi withdrawal and the restoration of the Al Sabah family rule in Kuwait could be followed by negotiations on the bilateral disputes that sparked the

problem, the sources said. Iraq said Monday Egyptian

troops in Saudi Arabia would rather fight their own president

"We are confident that these forces will not aim their guns at their brothers," said the commentary.

and the people of Egypt are dying to uproot the submissive regime of (Mubarak) - the heir to the Camp David conspiracy and the ally of the United States and Zionism," the commentary said.

It said Iraq had done far more for Egypt than Saudi Arabia had, helping restore it to the Arab League and providing jobs for a million Egyptians.

agent and his corrupt regime and their treason and betrayal of all Arab and Islamic values and sanctities, are looking forward to the hour of salvation when agent heads will roll and Egypt of Arabism retrieves its shining Arab face." the commentary said.

# demographic fears

the influx of Soviet Jews means should give up the occupied territhe Jewish state no longer needs to fear being submerged by a habitants. growing Arab population. In a speech to Latin American

debate in Israel over the demographic issue, "which was very widespread and disturbed many people," had vanished in recent "Many among us took masochistic pleasure in playing with the comparative numbers of

statistics for the date on which the number of Arabs would equal and perhaps exceed the number of Jews." he said. "And wonder of wonders: Lately this sport is disappearing.

No one will miss it." "In a few years we will not recognise the land of Israel, Everything will have changed society, the economy, the culture." he said.

Our people will grow, it will fill our little country with Jews. and thus the country will be bigger in content, human strength, potential...' Speaking from a prepared text.

Shamir was careful not to suggest that his government might violate its undertakings to friendly governments and send the Soviet Jews to live in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. But Shamir boasted that the

Soviet influx had handed his "nationalist doctrine" a victory over those who have argued that

tories with their Palestinian in-"I remember the days, not long

ago, when arguments such as these were heard in public debate: 'If I knew that the gates of Russia would open and hundreds of thousands of Jews would come out, I would think differently about the problem of the borders

opened and the immigration flows and those voices and those arguments are no longer heard." Israeli officials say they expect

one million Soviet Jews to come here by 1992. The country's population is 4.7 million, of whom 3.9 million are Jewish and 800,000 are Arab. Shamir added that the Soviet

exodus used to be "the most talked about issue in the Arab political world." Today, he said. you hardly hear any of them talk about it. They have realised that they cannot persuade their great ally, the Soviet Union, to shut the gates. Russia won't shut the gates, and they (the Arabs) have accepted... that that is the way

Shamir said the Soviet Union was no longer the Arabs' major military backer. "We are grateful to the nations of the Soviet Union and their leaders for this turning point," he said. "We won't forget it. The nation of Israel need not

# Iraq's possession of Hawk

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraq's capture of advanced American missiles during its invasion of Kuwait is a headache for U.S.-led Gulf

The highly-accurate missiles, capable of striking a warplane at a range of 40 kilometres, are thought to be superior to anvthing else in Iraq's anti-aircraft

"It's very troublesome," said a U.S. military analyst. "We could lose aircraft if war breaks out. tion of power in the Gulf."

U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney confirmed Monday reports that Iraq had seized the missiles, known as improved Hawks, from Kuwait, but it wasnot clear how many or whether Iraq could make them work.

The London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies, in its annual Military Balance, reports Kuwait as having had six Hawk hatteries, each with

missiles — all told, 144 missiles. Military analysts said Hawk complemented an already complex Iraqi air defence system composed primarily of Soviet and French missiles and radars.

will be difficult for the Americans and British to defeat, and will be difficult for the Iraqis to maintain," said Nick Cooke of Jane's Defence Weekly. The analysts interviewed by

Iran and Jordan both had Hawk, while it was possible that Kuwaitis could be coerced into

woman Margaret Tutwiler said Monday that "we have assur-ances from the highest levels of the Jordanian government that it is providing no assistance to Iraq with regard to the Kuwaiti Hawk systems, and we have no collateral information to dispute those

putting our weight behind international efforts to help the Kingdom. By including the word "if" in har sentence, the ambassador

> Jordan Times: Thank you for your letter of 13 September about Britain's position in the Gulf crisis. It is right that good friends such as Britain and Jordan

should be frank with each other. I wish to be equally forthright in my The Iragi invasion of Kuwait is a challenge to the rule of international law. Unprovoked aggression has no place in international relations. The unparalleled unanimity in the United

The United Nations Security Council has demanded the unconditional withdrawal of Iraq; the restoration of the legitimate Kuwaiti government: and the release of all hostages held in Iraq and Kuwait. These resolutions

#### American pressure, flatly denied that Riyadh wanted Kuwait to yield terri-tory to Iraq in order to defuse the SPA released the full text of Prince (Continued on page 5) Sultan's remarks, which confirmed Syria seen throwing its weight behind Hrawi to disarm militias

BIERUT (Agencies) — Syrian Vic-President Abdul Halim Khaddam nade a surprise visit here Tuesday to boost ticklish government efforts to disarm the tens of thousands of militia gummen who have made this city a bartleground for 15 years.

Lebanese President Elias Hrawi met with Khaddam, who was accompanied by Syrian chief of staff Major-General Hikmat Shehabi and the chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon, Brig-Gen. Ghazi Kenaan. Prime Minister Salim Hoss and Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini also attended the meeting.
Government sources said it dealt

osed militias withdrawal from the Beirnt area. One government source said Khaddam's visit was "a message to all the milities that Syria is serious in supporting government plans to achieve the withdrawal of milities from

specifically with details of the prop-

Beirut and its suburbs." Khaddam's visit followed weekend talks in Damascus between Hrawi and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

After that meeting, Hrawi said his nt was determined to disand all the militias and end the 15-year-old civil war. Hrawi has assigned Agriculture Minister Mohsen Dalloul and Defence Minister Albert Mansour to begin talks with the militia leaders.

The target is a militia-free "greater

Beirut" along a 27-kilometre coastal stretch from the Dos River in the

north to the Damour River in the south, covering the capital's immediate eastern and southeastern suburbs. "If militias do not withdraw peacesouth, covering the capital's immediate eastern and southeastern suburbs.

Involved in the talks would be leaders of the right-wing Christian Lebanese Forces militia, the pro-Iranian Hizbollah, the mainstream

Socialist Party. Nabih Berri, leader of the 5,000strong Amai militiz, told Syria's state on in an interview he would take the lead in disbanding his group. "Amal is not an alternative to the legitimacy," Berri said.

Berri said: "The Amal movement is not exactly a militia in the accurate meaning of the word. It has always been a supporter of the legitimacy and Lebanon's unity. Amal (consists of) units of resistance against the Israeli occupation (in South Leba-

"Although we did not oppose the legitimacy, we will start with ourselves in compliance with the national reconciliation charter and the legitimacy's decision to disband the militias," Berri added. The government source said Hrawi wants greater Beirut militia-free by Nov. 22 to coincide with the 47th

anniversary of Lebanon's independ-

riss to withdraw peacefully," said the source. "The whole world supports

the government decision to disband the militiss. Greater Beirut will be

ence from France.

fully, then we have other options," he said. "I think that what happened to rebel Gen. Michel Aoun is a lesson that all the militias should know by Shiite Amai militia, and Druce war-lord Walid Junblatt's Progressive On Oct. 13, Lebanese and Syrian troops moved into Aoun's 2 kilometre enclave in the Christian heartland northeast Beirnt to crush

> Aoun has since taken refuge in the French embassy and France has granted him asylum. But Lebanon said he would not be allowed to leave before trial on a variety of crimes, including the alleged thefts of \$75 million in state funds.

his 11-month mutiny against the Hra-

An Arab League committee siming to end Lebanon's civil war will meet Saudi Arabia Friday to discuss financial help, an Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday The meeting will be the first of the committee, composed of the Algenan. Moroccan and Saudi Arabian foreign ministers, since Acon fled to the French embassy.

The spokesman said the meeting in

an international fund to help rebuild It would also discuss how to imple ment the second phase of a peace plan adopted last year by the Lebanese parliament in Taif.

Rivadh would discuss how to finance

talks on the Gulf crisis, officials

has sent troops and armour to the UAE as well as to Saudi Arabia.

Mubarak will go to Oman after his 24-hour visit to the UAE. Mubarak and King Fahd discussed the Gulf crisis with respect

The two leaders also agreed

invasion, the sources said. The two leaders agreed that continued Iraqi refusal to withdraw from Kuwait would be detrimental to the Arab World's leading cause — the Palestinian

than their brothers in Baghdad. "We are confident that the Egyptian forces... are dving to pounce on the imperialist-Zionist agent regime," said a commentary by the Iraqi News Agency

"We are confident that they

"Egypt's proud people, who are pained by the injustice of this

# ter Yitzhak Shamir said Tuesday demographic reasons, Israel

of the land of Israel," he said. "And now the gates have Jews and Arabs, and searched the

the world goes."

and must not be ungrateful."

# spells trouble for Gulf foes

forces, posing an unexpected threat to allied combat aircraft. The Iragis are now armed with Hawk anti-aircraft missiles which the U.S. supplied for Kuwait's defences.

But it doesn't change the equa-

two launchers capable of firing 12 "That works both ways - it

Reuters were unanimous in saying Iraq would need outside help to make the Hawk work

State Department spokes-

fine-tuning the software.

said, "Mrs. Thatcher is not questioning what Jordan has done vis-a-vis its commitment to international legitimacy." Following is the full text of Mrs. Thatcher's letter, a copy of which was made available to the

Nations' response graphically illus-trates the world-wide revulsion at what Saddam Hussein has done. To acquiesce would mean it would be omeone else's trun next time.

(Continued on page 5)

### Tokyo opposition quits debate on Gulf plan

TOKYO (R) - Opposition parties Tuesday boycotted debate on a law allowing Japan to send troops to the Gulf, and an opinion poll indicated most voters were also against the proposal.

A spokesman for the main opposition Japan Socialist Party in the Lower House of Parliamnet said several points in Prime Minister in Toshiki Kaifu's bill remained unclear.

He cited Kaifu's failure to define the "small firearms" the 2.000 otherwise unarmed members of the force would be allowed to carry for self-defence.

The plan to send Japanese troops abroad for the first time since World War II has raised fears of revived militarism among Japan's Asian neighbours, victims of past aggression by imperial troops.

The Socialist spokesman said another point of contention was the definition of the multinational force now deployed in Saudi Arabia confronting Iraq.

### Iraqi 'cargo' eludes sanction enforcers

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (Agencies) — Western warships have reported that an Iraqi ship that ignored warning shots and defied orders to turn back had apparently dumped a prohibited cargo overboard.

The Al Bahar Al Arabi, target of the U.N. economic blockade of Iraq, was allowed to resume sailing after American and Australian sailors found the cargo holds empty in a second search. Iraq branded the incident a

The 7,000-tonne ship was searched for the first time on Saturday in the Gulf and ordered back to Iraq after U.S. coast guard personnel discovered steel tubes and plywood on board.

The ship defied the order, even after the U.S. destroyer O'Brien fired shots over its bow, so it was stopped a second time Monday afternoon in the Gulf of Oman. But searchers found the ship empty this time, said U.S. navy spokesman J.D. Van Sickle.

"We can only assume the cargo was dumped overboard," he said. Van Sickle also said that Al Bahar Al Arabi, which the navy first identified as a freighter, was registered as a fishing vessel, as

the Iraqi news agency reported Monday.

But, he said, no fish were found on board.

The Iraqi agency, quoting a Transport Ministry official, said the Al Bahar Al Arabi had only a cargo of fish it was carrying from the Indian Ocean to African

Van Sickle said he did not know how much "prohibited" cargo was on board before it was apparently dumped.

The ship was stopped Monday in a joint manoeuvre by the Australian frigate Adelaide and the U.S. frigate Reasoner, part of an international fleet enforcing the United Nations trade ban against Iraq because of its seizure of

Twenty-five men from the two ships boarded the Iraqi vessel without resistance, Van Sickle

The Al Bahar Al Arabi was bound for the Yemeni port of Aden when the high seas saga began and was allowed to continue towards that destination after the second search, Van Sickle

### **Kuwaitis** want their aircraft

MONTREAL (AP) — Kuwait has called on the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) to condemn Iraq for allegedly stealing 15 of its aircraft and registering them as part of

the Iraqi Airways ficet. "On the morning of Aug. 2, Iraqi warplanes bombed the Kuwait international airport where 18 aircraft were on the ground," Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Sabah, head of Kuwait's civil aviation authority, told a news

"Iraq unlawfully seized aircraft owned by Kuwait, Lebanon. Morocco and the United Kingdom. Aviation equipment essential to the operations of an international airport — were systematically dismantled.

"We're trying to avoid political issues here," said Sheikh Jaber, a member of Kuwait's ruling family, which fled to Saudi Arabia hours before the Aug. 2 invasion. "We're talking about airports and aircraft because this organisation (the ICAO) is a technical orga-

Sheikh Jaber said the 18 aircraft seized by Iraq and repainted with the logo of Iraq's airline included eight Airbuses, three Boeing 767s and two Hawker Siddeley planes belonging to Kuwait Airways. Three other planes, belonging to Britain, Morocco and Lebanon were also

### Israel to get \$700m in **American weaponry**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The ary equipment to allies. It can senate voted Monday to give now give away up to \$75 million Israel at least \$700 million worth of U.S. weaponry, despite complaints that the United States is becoming "a bottomless pit" of aid for its chief Middle East ally.

The aid was added to a \$15.5billion foreign aid bill for the Arabia. fiscal year that began Oct. 1. That bill aiready includes \$3 billion in cash for Israel and several other non-cash benefits worth hundreds. of millions more.

Israel is the largest recipient of U.S. foreign aid.

Senators voted 97-1 to endorse the additional aid to Israel after supporters contended the help was needed to counter the threat of attack by Iraq.

The overall bill still needs Senate approval once remaining controversial issues are resolved.

"The best interest of this country is served by assuring the viability of Israel," Senator Daniel Inouye said, citing Israel's sharing of Mideast intelligence with the United States. "It is the best ally we have."

Maintaining its military and high alert during the Gulf crisis already has cost Israel as much as \$1 billion in unforeseen spending.

supporters said.
The aid would come primarily from equipment being withdrawn from Euroepe as East-West tensions ease, and must be committed within nine months unless doing so would jeopardise the readiness of U.S. forces.

The change would vastly expand the Defence Department's current authority for giving milit-

It came as an apparent attempt to counterbalance new aid to two Arab countries: \$7 billion in debt forgiveness for Egypt and a \$7.5 billion weapons sale to Saudi

But Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd said "the United States is not a bottomless pit of aid money.

"No one can say this amendment should be passed because we have not done enough for Israel," said Byrd, citing hundreds of millions of dollars of additional new benefits for Israel in a Defence Department spend-

ing bill.
When completed, the aid bill will present President George Bush with a difficult choice.

It includes the debt forgiveness for Egypt he badly wants in an effort to strengthen the U.S.-led international alliance against Iraq, but it also would impose a 50 per cent cut in military aid to El Salvador, which Bush

Besides Israel's \$1.8 billion in military aid and \$1.2 billion in economic aid, the bill earmarks \$2.1 billion for Egypt, \$72 million for Morocco, \$382 million for Greece and \$545 million for

For the first time in years, there is no aid earmarked for Pakistan, traditionally a large aid recipient, because of apparent violation of nuclear non-proliferation requirements.

# MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Algerian fundamentalist urges dialogue

ALGIERS (R) — A leading Algerian Muslim fundamentalist, distinguishing himself from the dominant Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), has called for dialogue with secularists. Sheikh Mahfoud Nahnah, president of the Irshad wa Islah (Orientation and Nahnah, Reform) association is emerging as a moderate political alternative to the FIS which won local elections last June and is frontrumer in next year's general elections. Nahnah last month formed an alliance of religious associations and smaller fundamentalist political parties to unify the Islamic movement ahead of the elections but the FIS refused to join, saying alliances were not authorised by Islam. "Dialogue is the only means to reduce the gap between Islamists and secularists, which for us are not to blame, because they are the product of the cultural structure in place up to now, he told Algerian television Monday night.

### Poison mushrooms kill 23 in Turkey

ISTANBUL (R) — Twenty-three people, half of them children, have died in a week in Istanbul after eating poisonous mushrooms, a medical official said Tuesday. "They are mostly poor people who gather mushrooms as free food. They think they can tell the poisonous varieties but in fact this is very difficult," the Istanbul health department official said. He said about 100 people were in hospital after eating poisonous varieties of mushrooms, which are carpeting forests and woods in rural areas of Istanbul. Medical authorities are broadcasting radio and television warnings and have distributed wall charts of poisonous mushrooms to schools, the official said. At least 25 people died of mushroom poisoning in Turkey in the same period last year.

### Swiss delegation may visit Iraq

BERNE (R) - Switzerland may send a delegation to Iraq next week to seek the release of its nationals there but would not do any deals in exchange for them, a Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said Tuesday. 'The federal council will decide tomorrow whether to send a delegation, made up mainly of parliamentarians, to Iraq," Andrea Reichlin said. She stressed that no concessions would be made to Baghdad to secure the release of some 80 Swiss citizens stranded since Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug. 2. Reichlin said the proposed visit was not comparable to that of former British Prime Minister Edward Heath who is in Baghdad on a mission to free British nationals.

#### Israel says it lost \$250m

TEL AVIV (AP) - The Gulf crisis has so far cost the Israeli economy some 500 million shekels (\$250 million) in damages Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai was quoted as saying Monday According to Israel Television, Modai attributed these damages to increased defence expenditures, soaring fuel prices and a sharp decline in tourism. Israeli army officials have said due to the Gulf tensions, the military has been kept in a high state of alert, which increased the defence costs. Tourism officials and hotel managers reported a drop of about 20 to 30 per cent in tourism last month, and the deterioration is expected to intensify.

#### American woman jailed in Cyprus

LARNACA (AP) — A wealthy American woman was sentenced to 3½ years in prison Monday for attempting to smuggle 1,493 grammes of heroin. The 41-year-old woman, identified as Baby Girl Landau, a microbiologist from New York, was arrested at Larnaca airport in southern Cyprus on June 6 just before boarding a flight for New York. A body search revealed she had a bag of heroin strapped to the inside of her thigh. Defence attorney Nicos Clerides told the court that Landau was forced to carry the heroin by her Lebanese boyfriend "who hit her and threatened to kill her" when she initially refused.

### GCC to hold emergency meeting

NICOSIA (R) — The six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will hold an emergency ministerial meeting in Riyadh Sunday to discuss the Gulf crisis, the official Omani News Agency. said Tuesday. The GCC, made up of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, is based in Riyadh. The meeting will focus on the Gulf crisis and current developments in the region," the agency said.

country in black Africa to have sent troops to Saudi Arabia, has arrived in Syria for talks with President Hafez Al Assad. Seydina Oumar Sy told Reuters Tuesday that he was carrying a message for Assad from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf. He gave no details but said: "President Diouf respects the viewpoints of President Assad regarding the incidents in the region." Sy, who arrived on Monday, was also due to meet Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa. Senegal said Sunday it might triple the size of its 500-man force in Saudi Arabia. Syria has sent thousands of troops there.

Istanbul with rain-making chemicals, hoping to end a drought gripping Turkey's biggest city. "The water situation is still critical and we have to wait for at least a month to see the results of cloud-seeding," Tevfik Tarakciogiu, deputy head of the city's water administration, told Reuters Tuesday. With water supplies down to a mere 25 days and rationing widespread, aeroplanes started dropping a mixture of propane gas and silver iodine late Monday. Tarakcioglu said the seeding, which could boost rainfall by 30 per cent, would end in April. The city's seven reservoirs held 43 million cubic metres on Monday, compared to a usual late-summer level of over 700 million. In most districts water is available for only 24 hours per week and residents have staged protests against the shortages.

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## Rafsanjani squeezes out rivals, Karrubi emerges as leader

By Anwar Faruqi
The Associated Press

NICOSIA - Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani is stepping up a purge of anti-Western radical rivals, waging a power struggle against the backdrop of the Gulf crisis.

The outcome, at this stage, does not seem to be in doubt: Rafsanjani is gradually consolidating power.

But he needs to force the pace to maintain momentum in his effort to liberalise Iran's economy and society after the June 1989 death of the revolutionary patriarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Rafsanjani, leader of the socalled pragmatists, is seeking to improve the quality of life for Iran's 55 million people to cement his popularity. He also wants to rebuild bridges with the West and other Arab

But rearguard actions by the radicals can slow down his campaign and jeopardise his

Rafsanjani's latest target is Mehdi Karrubi, hardline Majlis, or parliament.

The Majlis is dominated by the radicals, and with elections at least 18 months away, Rafsanjani has to do something to contain them. Since the death of

Khomeini, who was known as the imam. Rafsaniani has systematically removed many radicals and ultra-conservative clerics from the government and key institutions. "This reactionary tendency

has grown since the imam's demise and is now coveting total power," radical parliamentarian Abbas Douzdouzani, declared last week. "It is feared that it will destroy all revolutionary achievements and aspirations under the guise of religious rules and put American-style Islam in control.

Rafsanjani's supporters now control the 12-member Council of Guardians, which screens legislation to ensure it conforms to Islamic tenets, and

cil, set up by Khomeini to resolve legislative issues.

Earlier this month, Rafsanjani gained control of the 83member Assembly of Experts, one of the most important institutions in Iran, angering

Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Khomeini's successor as spiritual leader, has also come under heavy criticism for siding with Rafsanjani. The radicals charge he is unfit to be Khomeini's successor because he lacks Islamic credentials.

Khomeini's true heirs and accuse Rafsanjani and Khamenei of straying from Khomeini's teachings. The Iraq-based Iranian opposition group, Mu-jahedeene Khalq reported that

The radicals claim to be

Khamenei has threatened to use his constitutional powers and dissolve parliament if attacks against him continue. There was no independent confirmation and Iran's state-

run media has not reported any such threat. But sources in Tehran have said that Rafsanjani made similar threats when the radicals blocked his five-year eco-

nomic plan in January. Khamenei warned parliament not to hold up the legislation and it was passed. Iraq's invasion of Kuwait has strengthened Rafsaniani's

hand. Surging oil prices are earning Iran an extra \$35 million a day, badly needed for his drive to revive the eco-The American military intervention in the Gulf, coupled with Iranian suspicions that

the troops could remain indefinitely even if Iraq leaves Kuwait, has given radicals a political boost. The radicals remain deeply entrenched in the bureaucracy and revolutionary institutions, including the security commit-

tees that exert a strong influence on society. Karrubi, a middle-ranking cleric known for his aggressive fundamentalism, has emerged

as one of the government's Last month authorities arrested his brother, Hassan, on corruption charges.

Last week, Khamenei ordered Ali Yunessi, Tehran's public prosecutor, to investigate the multimillion-dollar Martyr's Foundation, which is headed by Karrubi.

The foundation, which aids the families of men killed in the war, has become a virtual conglomerate, managing companies, real estate and other assets expropriated from supporters of the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi after the 1979 Islamic revolu-

In an open letter to Ayatollah Yussof Saneie — a senior hardliner who the radicals say is more qualified than Khamenei to be spiritual leader - Karrubi called Khamenei and the moderates "devourers of the imam's legacy."

The feud sharpened earlier this month over the elections for the Assembly of Experts. The hardliners had sought enough seats to replace hamenei with a radical troika led by Sancie.

But Khamenei and Rafsanjani cut the hardliners out by changing the rules for candidates and making them undergo examinations to test their knowledge of Islamic religious teachings.

Many radicals who had announced their candidacy, like Karrubi, refused to take the test. Most of those who did were flunked, giving Rafsanjani's supporters an easy vic-

Parliament Deputy Mohammad Ebrahim Asgharzadeh, a hardliner, said last week that "if some people are under the impression that one faction won the elections," I'm telling them they're wrong.

"If they think that the elections were magnificent, I say in an election where 31 million people were eligible to vote, only 11 million did. His whole scenario was arranged to...eliminate one faction."

### Stranded Sri Lankans held against their will in Egypt women from others who came to

By Nejla Sammakia The Associated Press

CAIRO — Hundreds of Asian housemaids, transplanted with their employers by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, are being forcibly kept in service in Egyptian house-holds, foreign diplomats say. Most of the victims are Sri

Lankan women, about 200 of whom are being held against their will, forbidden to leave and forced to work without pay, the Sri Lankan embassy said.

One became so desperate she jumped from a third-floor window, either trying to escape or to kill herself, said Ambassador Ronnie Weerakon. She died later in a hospital.

The Sri Lankans and hundreds of other Asian women worked as housemaids and nannies with Kuwaiti or Egyptian families in Kuwait and came with their employers to spend last summer in

When the Iraqis invaded Kuwait, the Egyptian families in Cairo were left without jobs, the Kuwaitis without money. Employers of many of the

Asians — around 200 Filipinos, scores of Indians and 1,150 Sri Lankans — left the women at the gates of their embassies. Most have been flown home. Kuwaiti employers and the

Kuwaiti embassy are helping pay for the maids' return trips to Sri Lanka, according to the Sri Lankan ambassador. But Weerakon and other Sri

Lankan diplomats reported that women from that Indian Ocean country are being detained by Egyptian families who cannot pay them but will not let them go. held by Egyptian employers who

are not allowing them to come to the embassy," Weerakon said. They want to go back home. They are being harassed and not paid. These girls are desperate."

the embassy and from some who secretly called him from their employers' homes to complain they were locked in. The embassy plans to ask

Egyptian police for help in obtaining the womens' release. Officials at the Interior Ministry said they had not heard of the problem, but if notified would take the necessary legal steps with employers and would hand the women over to the embassy

for repatriation. It was not clear

what penalty the employers might

Many of the housemaids brought to the embassy also eomplained they had not been paid in months. Their employers told Sri Lankan diplomats that they lost all their money in Kuwait.

Philippine Ambassador Kasan ibsar said he one or two Filipino housemaids forcibly kept by their employers. He said the employers were "overtaken by the crisis (and) ran out of money. They couldn't afford to pay the salaries or even

But most families who could afford to hire the maids couldn't do so legally because Egyptian law forbids non-diplomatic residents from employing foreigners as domestics. The very act of having foreign maids in most households would violate the law even if they were free to come and go.

their plane fare to Manila."

At the Sri Lanka embassy in suburban Cairo, a poster greets visitors with: "God will bless you if you help these girls who have served you well." It's meant to "It appears there are about 200 appeal to Egyptian employers, many of whom roll up in luxury

cars to leave their maids. Weerakon said the rush on his embassy started around Aug. 20, as the realisation began to sink in with Egyptian employers that He said he knew about the they had little hope of resuming

soon their former carefree lives in oil-rich Kuwait. "There was a rush of people

bringing in their maids, up to 40 a Weerakon said.. "There are still two or three coming in every day." As he spoke, a shy-looking Sri

Lankan stood beside her luggage

in another room. Her employers,

two women in flashy clothes and sunglasses, negotiated the woman's future with an embassy officer Egyptians began hiring Sri Lankan and Filipino housemaids about 10 years ago because of wealth acquired by Egyptians

were fewer and fewer Egyptians willing to become maids. Most of the foreign domestic workers prevented from leaving the households had been em-

working in Gulf states. There also

ployed in Kuwait. Hiring aliens became so widespread that authorities stepped in about two years ago and began rounding up women who looked vaguely Asian, often accusing them of being prostitutes.

"Legal" Asian women working for diplomats took to carrying passports for protection on the "The danger is that some Egyptians are offering employ-

ment, and some of these women

are foolish enough to think they can bet around the law," Weerakon said. Only 45 women remained at the Sri Lankan embassy by late October. Others sheltered there had been flown home on charter

flights financed by the European Community. Ambassador Marohombsar of the Philippines said he arranged with the Geneva-based International Organisation for Migration to help repatriate Filipinos in his embassy. Only a couple of dozen

remain, but Marohombsar said

three to four Filipinos come in

### Senegal foreign minister in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — The foreign minister of Senegal, the only

### istanbul hopes to bring rain to end drought

ISTANBUL (R) — Aeroplanes have begun seeding clouds around

#### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

Programme review
Children's programme
Educational programme
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... Arabic programme ..... News in Arabic PROGRAMME TWO Destination Sante News in French 19:15 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:30 21:10 One Foot in the Grave ..... Economic Perspective ..... News in English ...... Family of Spies

### PRAYER TIMES

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### CHURCHES

blies of God Church, Tel. Assembil 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrassuta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541. Augicau Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Catholic Charch Tel 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Ansman International Church Tel. 685326. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932.

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

A drop in temperatures will take place, clouds will increase and there will be a chance for scattered showers

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### AMMAN:

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### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Dr. Tawfiq Bayyari ...... (—) Al Sharaa' pharmacy ...... (985238) Min./max. temp. ..... 15 / 26 ZARQA: Dr. Mufeed Damra 21 / 33 **EMERGENCIES** Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Civil Defence Department ...... 661111 Civil Defence Immediate **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS Blood Bank Highway Police Traffic Police ... **NIGHT DUTY** Public Security Department ... Hotel Complaints ...... Price Complaints ...... Dr. Abdul Majid Sha'er ..... 791405 661176 Dr. Mohammad Al Sawwa .... Dr. Zein Zaghloul ..... Water and Sewerage 638591 Dr. Othman Mustafa Amman Municipality First Phroacy ..... 661912 Ferdows pharmacy 778336

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**QUEEN ALIA** 

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

(Terminal 1) Larnaca (RJ) ...... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) .. Doha, Bahrain (RJ) .. Cniro (RJ

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Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

ARRIVALS

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Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) Amsterdam, New York (RJ) ... London (RJ) . Aqaba (RJ) Riyadh (RJ)

DEPARTURES

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## Diplomats say bureaucracy holding up aid to Jordan

Islamic Sahaib Jordan Times Staff Amman — A sense of urgenrate political discrete cy has been added to deliberative in various Europea over financial assistance. r fundamental tions in various European tions in various European tions in various European tions of the capitals over financial assistance of the capitals over financial assistance to Jordan to compensate for its losses resulting from the course the same of the capital for its losses resulting from the form to blane to blane the Kingdom is doing its best the Kingdom is doing its best t the Kingdom is doing its best to adhere to the international sanctions against Iraq, its erstwhile main trading partner, half of them of according to Western diplomatic sources here. But no one is poisonous must nostly por per hink they can't difficult, the k able to estimate with any degree of accuracy when this feeling will be translated into our 100 people deeds through actual aid to the mushmomi, the Kingdom.

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Western diplomats also categorically deny that there are any alterior political motives in delaying aid to Jordan as a means to apply political pressme on the Kingdom to change its position on the Gulf crisis. There is no doubt that (Jordan's) continued security and stability are in the interests of everyone," said a senior European Community (EC) diplo-

mat. "Everyone also realises that an economic collapse of lordan is imminent if urgent assistance is not extended." he added. "But the problem is." the EC official explained. "most European governments have not come up with definite commitments of pledge to be sent to the frontline states" — Jordan, Egypt and Turkey.

A senior Jordanian official noted that Japan and Germany had pledged about \$450 million in emergency assistance to Jordan; Tokyo has pledged \$100 million in commodity loans under soft terms and another \$150 million under stricter terms. Germany has promised \$130 million in emergency loans under soft terms in addition to \$70 million in unappropriated amounts from earlier agreements.

"We are confident that Japan and Germany will honour their pledges," the official said. But, he noted, until now there has been no definite indication of assistance from other sources.

This uncertainty and delay, which borders on what some analysts believe to be "procras-tination" and a form of political pressure, could be fatal for the Kingdom's fragile economy, which had taken important steps towards recovery just before the outbreak of the Gulf crisis.

"We have no doubt whatsoever that Jordan is honest and sincere when it says that it is adhering to Resolution 661 (which imposed an international trade embargo against Iraq)," said the West European diplomat. "We are not in the least suspicious that Jordan is busting the sanctions, and this is the message we have been sending to our governments," he added. "Of course, one cannot overlook the fact that the Jordanian-Iraqi border is a very long one and there is always someone who looks for some easy money through smuggling. Even at that, we have to say that the Jordanians are very efficient in checking such attempts."

As far as the European assistance to Jordan is concerned, "I could categorically state that there are no political considerations behind the delay; it is only bureaucracy," he

"Over and above everything else, it is a shared belief among the diplomatic community that Jordan has adopted a very principled position," he said.
"If there is a problem, then I suggest one should look across the Atlantic and perhaps to a certain extent to London for clues." American and British diplomats, however, reject any accusation that their countries are withholding aid from Jordan or pressuring other countries to do so. U.S. embassy diplomats in Amman refer to statements made by senior Bush administration officials. including Secretary of State James Baker, as proof that Washington believes Jordan is fully honouring sanctions

against Iraq.
"In fact American officials, including Baker and (Treasury lobbying for aid to Jordan," according to a senior American

diplomat. The British ambassador in Amman also rejected the suggestion that London was making any assistance to Jordan conditional on the Kingdom changing its policy on the Gulf crisis. (See story on page 1)

"Britain is very much interested in the continued stability and security of Jordan and realises that unless aid comes in soon enough the country will be in serious trouble," a British diplomat also

Another EC diplomat who has been in Jordan for the past two years, said his government "is trying its best to reach agreement over the EC pledge of aid to Jordan, Egypt and Turkey.'

"Unfortunately, I am in no position to tell you when such agreement could be reached despite the awareness in my country that Jordan is facing perhaps the most severe crisis in its history," he added. The diplomat who, like others who spoke to the Jordan Times. insisted on anonymity, conceded that some of the EC member states "are not exactly very enthusiastic about extending any aid to anyone."

They argue that they have already contributed heavily in the form of direct or indirect participation in the multinational force in the Gulf and that is the extent to which they

are going to go," he said. But a senior EC envoy insisted that there was no change whatsoever in the community's pledge of 1.5 billion European Currency Units (\$2 billion) to help the three "frontline staes." He, along with others, also expressed his conviction that Jordan needed the aid more than the other two coun-

"In fact, there is an added sense of urgency that Jordan should receive the aid now, the senior EC official said. "But bureaucracy has to tkae its course, and I hope that the assistance would not be too

### Returning expatriates get customs facilities

AMMAN (Petra) - Director cluded 120 square metres of wail General of Customs Department to wall carpets, in addition to two Mohammad Mahdi Al Farhan Tuesday said that the government had made special arrangements for Jordanians returning home permanently or on a temporary basis as a result of the current developments in the region.

According to the new arrangements. Jordanians returning home will be allowed to bring in their personal effects and household furniture free of any customs duties provided they prove that they have permanent residence

The new arrangements exempt household furniture, provided that it is used at least 30 per cent and that it arrives in Jordan within

The arrangements provided for trical equipment, except video cameras, air airconditioning units and crystal chandeliers. The arrangements also in-

were exempted and videos were Farhan added that the customs authorities grant cars of Jordabian expatnates, carrying foreign plates, a three-month temporary

rugs. Previously only 60 metres

admission renewable automatically, until the final position of its owner is clear. Non-Jordanian trucks holding Arab plates, and owned by Jordanians, would be allowed to operate in Jordan on a temporary admission basis, against the payment of JD 450 every six months. Farhan said.

Commenting on the new measures adopted by the government six months after the arrival of the Farhan said they exceed the exemptions provided for in an earlier regulation. They are designed exempting one piece of each elec- to facilitate the exemption of personal effects and household furniture, in appreciation of the expatriates' role in building the country, he said.

### Society to protest Western forces, weapons in Gulf

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordan Society for Combatting Environmental Pollution is organising a march in Amman on Thursday in a protest against the presence of foreign naval forces in the Gulf with mass destruction weapons threatening the future of Arab countries and the world's environment.

Society members and their friends as well as members of other local groups and concerned citizens are expected to take part in the march from the Professional Association Complex to the United Nations offices in Shmeisani, according to a society spokesman.

At least 150 people are expected to take part in the march at the end of which the society's president, Ahmad Obeidat, will read out a statement and then present to the U.N. resident representative in Jordan, Ali Atiqa, an appeal, copies to be distributed to various world organisations, according to Kamel Qaisi, the society's secretary.

Qaisi told the Jordan Times that the appeal to the United Nations will call for concerted efforts towards reaching a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis pointing out that the huge amounts of mass destruction weapons amassed in the Gulf area could have devastating con-region.

sequences on the atmosphere. damage the air, water and soil in addition to causing massive destruction to the land and killing thousands of people.

He said that the society, which groups 500 members from all of over the country, was established in 1988 for the purpose of combatting all sources of pollution to the air, water and soil.

"The society continues its drive to fight pollution through public awareness campaigns, leafiets and other available means," Oaisi said.

The Thursday march, which was discussed in detail by the society's board Tuesday, is intended as a manifestation of protest against the massing of forces in the Gulf and an appeal to the world to prevent war.

Qaisi said that the appeal to the world organisations concerned with the safety of the environment urges them to exercise pressure on their respective governments to try to contribute to the cause of peace.

The march to the U.N. offices in Amman on Thursday comes after another march organised by the Jordanian physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War who marched to the American Embassy to present a protest note against the presence of 450 nuclear warheads on board the war vessels and planes in the Gulf

Jordan University Hospital (Petra photo)

### Queen visits site of cancer treatment centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday inspected construction work at Al Amal centre for cancer treatment which is being set up near the Jordan University Hospital in Amman, and was briefed on the project's various stages and the services it will render the public.

According to statistics, one in every four persons in the Kingdom might develop cancer during his or her lifetime. For Jordanians, this has often meant seeking treatment abroad, but the projected centre is expected to provide the required treatment, according to the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) which is sponsoring the project.

Queen Noor praised the dedicated efforts and generous contributions of GUVS, the University of Jordan, as well as private donors.

A GUVS statement said that a working team of specialists in the field were assigned the task of establishing a national medical centre specialising in the treatment of cancer patients at Jordan University Hospital.

Construction of Al Amal centre for cancer treatment began on Oct. 23, 1989 and the expected date of completion is late 1991, for cancer patients, to provide

according to GUVS. The project is being implemented in three phases, the first expected to be completed in June next year.

The centre is being built on a six-dunum plot of land and consists of: the main building with seven floors covering an area of 10,500 square metres, the radiation treatment building with an area of 700 square metres and services building with an area of 235 square metres.

Institutions which helped to finance the project are: the University of Jordan, GUVS and private organisations and indi--viduals. The Queen was told that the

centre would include an outpatient clinic for radiation treatment of children and adults, an operation room. CT scan room, X-ray room for breast examinations, ultrasound examination room, offices for specialists, classrooms, laboratories, health awareness centre, library and a cancer archives.

A GUVS statement said that the centre aimed at providing a comprehensive service to cancer patients in Jordan, to offer spiritual, financial and social support

statistics and archives to ideatify the various kinds of cancer and to establish its geographic and demographic distribution.

It said that the centre also aimed at educating and guiding people about cancer, developing communication with various cancer centres, presenting experi-ence in this field to the public and helping neighbouring countries, and participating in the early detection of the disease.

The GUVS statement said that equipment and appliances to be installed at the centre were expected to cost \$9 million. It said that treatment for patients will be free of charge for the needy groups.

The projected centre, the statement said, is expected to save Jordan at least \$7 million annually that are spent by cancer papients on treatment abroad.

Accompanying the Queen on her visit were the ministers of social development, health, education, and public works and housing, as well as the acting president of the University of Jordan, president of GUVS and members of the National Team for the Establishment of the Can-

## PLO welcomes French, Soviet positions

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The positions of the Soviet and French governments, unlike that of the United States and Britain, indicate that they are inching towards the middle ground in efforts to end the Gulf crisis, Palstine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo said at a press conference

In the past few weeks, the PLO held contacts with highamount of his ranking French government officials — including Foreign Minister Roland Dumas - and with Soviet government officials. The outcome of the talks was a position that seems to indicate, in the PLO official's views, that both governments favour a political settlement of the Gulf crisis.

Abed Rabbo said that if U.N. Security Council resolutions could be enforced in the Gulf crisis then they could be enforced elsewhere as well. "We ask for protection of the Palestinian population in the

British Council.

U.N. resolutions," said Abed

ity Council had become part of the new world order," it should have the necessary power to implement its resolu-

for the explosive situation in Jerusalem and the territories," talking about for the last three months has already begun - in reporters the. "Judaisation process" of Jerusalem has be-Aqsa Mosque and Al Haram Al Sharif have already begun.'

The transfer plan, which has been the solution of the Israeli hawks on how to rid Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza of its Arab inhabitants, is openly discussed by Israeli parliamentarians in the Knesset, Abed Rabbo said. "The war that has begun is directed

occupied territories and we ask for sanctions against Israel for having repeatedly violated

Rabbo. He said that since the Secur-

"So (we hold) Israel and the Security Council responsible Abed Rabbo said, "The war that the whole world has been Jerusalem." Abed Rabbo told gun and plans to "destroy" Al

against the very existnece of our people in Palestine."

"War and peace," he continued, "can and will be made only in Palestine, in Jeru-Abed Rabbo warned that if the U.N. Security Council did

not send peace-keeping forces to the occupied territories then the Palestinian population "would have to use all possible means to defend themselves against Israeli troops and armed settlers. The U.N. would indeed fail to fulfill its duty and raison d'etre if it heeded the U.S. and Britain and did not send peacekeeping forces to the occupied

"The situation is explosive, and it seems only to be the beginning. A more comprehensive explosion seems to be on the horizon," Abed Rabbo Facing a cut-off of financial

contributions not only from the governments of the Gulf and Saudi Arabia but also from the flow of remittances from the Palestinians living there, the financial flow had been on a continual decline since the intifada began nearly three years ago, Abed Rabbo said. "We have been facing a continual decline in assistance since the intifada began... so this is just a continuation for us."

### Soviet economic delegation arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) - An official the ministries of industry and Soviet economic delegation arrived in Amman Tuesday for talks with Jordanian officials on promoting trade and economic cooperation.

Diversification of goods exchanged by the two countries, joint economic ventures and means of adjusting the balance of trade, which is in Moscow's favour, will be tackled during the delegation's week-long visit, according to Jordanian officials

The delegation constitutes the Soviet side to the joint Jordanian Soviet Economic Committee which meets periodically to dis-cuss means of promoting trade. meetings held by the joint committee in Moscow in August The delegation members are

scheduled to meet with officials at

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the meetings, opening Wednesday in Amman, will be a follow up to a series of

trade, finance, energy and mineral resources to review bilateral cooperation in economy and trade, and will make field trips to several Jordanian companies and businesses to inspect the goods manufactured that are imported by the Soviet Union. The delegation members are

also scheduled to tour archaeological and tourist sites in the country, Petra said. At its last meeting in Moscow,

the committee discussed types of goods Jordan might sell to the Soviet Union to help adjust the balance of payments, and suggested that Moscow import more Jordanian phosphate, reaching up to 500,000 tonnes annually.

The Soviet Union has been selling Jordan iron ore, paper, machinery, timber and chemicals, and Jordan has been trying to sell Moscow consumer goods and electrical appliances in addition to phosphate.

### **GUVS criticises Sanctions Committee** for delaying approval of aid for Iraq

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Tuesday criticised the Sanctions Committee of the Security Council for delaying approval to send humanitarian food, milk and medicine to the children of Iraq, one week after the organisation requested an approval from the committee to send a charity shipment which was stopped

by the government on Oct. 14. In a statement released to the press, GUVS accused the Security Council of obstructing the process of sending children's food and medicine to

"We noticed that the technical measures concerning children's food and medicine to Iraq imposed by the Security Council are attempts to obstruct the right of the children to food and medication," the statement said.

On Oct. 14 the government ordered GUVS, a nongovernmental mother organisation for charity societies, to stop their fourth humanitarian shipment to the children of Iraq, which were donations by individuals and institutions. The order came only two hours before the convoy of 16 trucks

was scheduled to leave Amman. The shipment was to be delivered to Iraqi orphan homes, nurseries and centres for the handicapped children.

The government asked the organisation to get approval from the Sanctions Committee before sending any shipment to Iraq. GUVS requested approval one week ago, and the committee has not replied yet, according to the statement.

The organisation accused. the Security Council of breaching the agreements of the Geneva Convention of 1949. "At a time when the U.N.

does not permit countries to stop food and medicine to reach other countries, it unfortunately is using food and medicine as a basis in dealing. with the resolution (661). It is obvious that this trend contradicts international law and human rights," the statement

GUVS said that as a humanitarian organisation it considered the sanctions against Iraq, which were imposed after its takeover of Kuwait on Aug. 2, as excluding medicine and food in humanitarian cases. "The organisation has pre-

viously requested UNICEF,

the International Red Cross

and other international orga-

humanitarian intentions that aim at complying with the declaration of the rights of children and the resolution of the World Summit for Children's rights," the statement said. The organisation described

nisations to supervise our

the Sanctions Committee delay in replying to the request of approval as an indication to its symbolic political intentions. which is unacceptable to any humanitarian principles and rights of children."

The statement added that the organisation was continuing its efforts to receive an approval from the Finnish ambassador to the U.N. who is the head of the Sanctions Commit-

The government last week imposed strict orders not to permit any trucks carrying sapplies, including food and medicine, to pass through the Jordanian border to Iraq. Last Saturday two shipments of commercial medicine were turned back at the border.

But according to a pharmaceuticals source whose ship-ment was barred from going to Iraq that day, the prime minister had verbally agreed to send medicine after restudying resolutiohn 661, which excluded medince from the embargo.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### **EXHIBITIONS**

\* Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:36). \* Exhibition of photos from the Goethe-Forest (between Taffieh

and Shobak) by Sigrid Neuber at the Goethe Institute. Exhibition of oil paintings by Salwa Amareen and Haifa Amereen at the Royal Cultural Centre. Exhibition entitled "Science and Technology Parks" at the

LECTURE \* Lecture entitled "Umm Quis 1990: The Future Museum and the Water Channel (Qunawat Fir'swan)" by Dr. Thomas Weber at the Goethe Institute - 7:00 p.m.

### FILM

\* Film entitled "Angel" at the British Council - 5:00 p.m.

### **HOME NEWS IN BRIEF**

### King condoles Chamoun's brother

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of condolences to Douri Chamoun, brother of the late Dani Chamoun, who was assassinated in his house in Beirut three days

### Princess Basma chairs scouts meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday chaired a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jordanian Scouts and Guides Society. The committee approved the society's participation in the 19th Arab Scouts Conference which will be held in Cairo between December 14 and 19, 1990.

### Al Zaben holds talks with deputies

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Health Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben received Tuesday Lower House of Parliament deputies Ziad Abu Mahfouz and Ali Al Hawamdeh and discussed with them several issues related to problems facing pharmacists who graduated from the Philippines universities. Zaben said he would discuss these issues with an ad-hoc committee to formulate suitable solutions.

## ESCWA opens liaison office in Amman

Economic and Social Committee for Western Asia (ESCWA) Tuesday announced the opening of a liaison office in Amman to help implement the Baghdadbased ESCWA projects and offer

expertise to the ESCWA mem-

bers. The announcement was made by the ESCWA Executive Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber who said that the liaison office would also be entrusted with the task of preparing for conferences and seminars concerning matters related to development, environment, water, agriculture and

The opening of the liaison office for the Baghdad-based beadquarters, Abdul Jaber ex-plained, came in the light of the developments in the Gulf region.

"ESCWA will organise an Arab regional conference on en-

vironment and development in May 1991 in cooperation with the Arab League and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in order to reach a pan-Arab environment strategy to be submitted to the world conference on the environment due to be held in Brazil in 1992," Abdul Jaber said.

He said that ESCWA would also carry out three projects. The first concerns desertification in the Arab region. He said studies would be conducted in this problem in Jordan, Bahrain, Yemen and Iraq.

ESCWA's second project concerns the protection of the environment, which will be implemented in Jordan in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning, Abdul Jaber said.

He said the third project concerned industries in the Arab region and their negative effects

on the environment. The third project, he added, entails conducting a survey of all the most important industries, the amount of pollutants they emit and the degree of harm they do to the ozone layer.

draw up a strategy for transport in the Arab region, entailing 38 schemes covering air, maritime and land transport operations in cooperation with Arab states. Abdul Jaber said that ESCWA had reached agreement with the UNDP in New York to allocate funds for these projects and provide experts to help carry them

ESCWA is also planning to

Coinciding with the opening of the liaison office here, Abdul Jaber issued a statement pointing out that the Western Asia region has always received United Nations attention as the organisation has invariably carried out essen- sion.

tial tasks in support of seacekeeping efforts and in economic and social development processes in the countries of the Western Asia region.

days a great challenge and a serious test as reflected in the Gulf cfisis, which tends to be associated with the other onestions of the region, all of which remain to be solved." The organisation, the state-

The statement said that the

United Nations "is facing nowa-

ment said, has both the capability and stamina to undertake great tasks and honourable missions. "The more the United Nations

is moved to the centre of the stage in the conduct of world. affairs, the higher is the level of our responsibility and more enacting will be the tasks laid on us," says the secretary-general of the United Nations on this acca-

### By Dr. Abdalla Malki

**Jordan Times** 

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### Piracy must end

THE government is not only right but duty bound to examine the issue of harassment of ships heading for Aqaba. It should immediately start considering measures to rectify the problem. Jordanians have good indications as to which party or parties are behind these acts of piracy and they are awaiting the results of the government's study of the problem to determine the most potent way the country can respond to them. No doubt those governments which are exercising such crude pressures on Jordan aim to apply sanctions unauthorised by the U.N. Security Council for no reason other than their displeasure with Jordan's policy on the Gulf crisis. The source of this displeasure can be attributed to two factors. The dramatic decrease in public support for the option of war in the Gulf and the ensuing need for jingoists to support their position by exerting pressure on the moderates is certainly one of them. Attempts, through extrajudicial ways and means, to exact submission by Jordan and like-minded countries to the dictates of certain familiar quarters are no doubt the other unspoken factor. Only the Security Council is authorised to apply sanctions against any country that is bound to flout the U.N.'s will and resolutions. In this context Jordan has been faithfully adhering to the council's resolutions on the Kuwaiti situation and was never found by the U.N. Security Council to do otherwise.

Why then would U.S. military ships go on acting against Jordan-bound shipping when Jordan is not a culprit and never was the subject of international sanctions, except perhaps as a demonstration by the U.S. and its militaristic allies that they can take international law into their own hands at a time when they are lecturing the world about the need to accept and abide by the new international order?

If their acts of piracy is a sample of the new order that they want to establish and enact then they had better understand that their leadership and objectives are doomed

Meanwhile Jordan should examine all options necessary to fend off dangers and threats to its national security, economic well-being and the freedom to make its own policies. A sovereign state, and a member of the U.N., can resort to the Security Council to air its grievances and complaints against bullies. The world will then have to decide whether the new international order is a new law of the jungle or otherwise a solid framework for peaceful relations among states.



### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Al Ra'l Arabic daily on Tuesday urged France, the Soviet Union and China to adopt a brave stand at the United Nations and refuse the British-American hegemony over the Council and its decisions. The paper said that London and "ashington have been displaying their contempt of the world organistation by imposing on the other council members their own wishes and desires, and protecting Israel from sanctions. Resolution 672 remains unimplemented because Washington and London have made it their business to see to it that the resolution remains "ink on paper" only, said the daily All the resolutions concerning Iraq have been implemented and the sanctions and the embargo have been imposed, but resolution 672 against Israel and its continued atrocities in the occupied Arab land remains unimplemented because of the Anglo-American hegemony on the Security Council and because Israel is a strategic ally of the United States, the paper continued. As the council members prepare for a scheduled meeting Wednesday to discuss the implementation of resolution 672, the U.N. secretariat has not yet prepared a report on the U.N Secretary General's enquiry commission and its investigations into the killings of the Arab people in Palestine, simply because the commission was barred from going there in defiance of the council resolution, the paper noted. The United States, the paper added, seems to hold the power of deciding on the question of international legitimacy and whether it is applicable to Israel's case or not.

A columnist in Al Ra'l Arabic daily expresses guarded appreciation of a statement by the Saudi defence minister in which he said that territorial concessions in Kuwait can be made to pave the way for a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis. Abdul Rahim Omer says that Saudi Arabia has no interest in maintaining a hostile stand vis a vis Iraq and starving the Iraqi people by keeping foreign forces on its land. Saudi Arabia will make no gains either by adopting hostile policies towards the Yemenis and the Jordanians who surround the Arabian Peninsula, says the writer. Perhaps this policy which has been imposed on Riyadh by the Western powers, aims to pave the way to isolating Saudi Arabia from its neighbours to make it an easy prey for their greed later on, Omar notes. It should be quite clear for the Saudis that a war in the Gulf will not be fought in Britain, or the United States but on the Arabian Peninsula, and that any destruction and killing will happen there, thus costing the Saudis and the Arab Nation a dear price, the writer continues. He says that the Saudi rulers should follow up the Saudi defence minister's statements by clearly and openly announcing that the Gulf crisis can and should be solved only by the Arabs, and that all the foreign forces should be pulled out from the Arabian peninsula to pave the ground for such solution.

Econopolitcal Forum

# Different standards and deviant Arab intellectuals

MY greatest contempt and hatred does not go to a Zionist soldier who might gun down my children or to an American pilot who might, in the name of civilisation and lofty human ideals, bomb an Arab neighbourhood to ruins. But they deservedly go to those so-cal-led Arab "intellectuals" who. present themselves to the West as sophisticated persons and try to win their credentials from the West as being so. through condemning their Arab Nation, its thinking, behaviour and ideals. By trying to alienate themselves from a "backward" nation whom they had no choice in belonging to, these "intellectuals" want to prove that they are different from it and that they are truly educated and "civilised." One such "intellectual," called A.H. Fahad, published an article in the Wall Street Journal Europe (Oct. 10, 1990) in which he argued that Arabs are enchanted with despotism and

Abdul Nasser as the Egyptian dictator and worst Arab demagogue, and described the dreams of Islamic fundamentalism as being utopian. The journal introduced this intellectual as a Saudi lawyer and published his article on its editorial page. After Aug. 2, it published two similar articles, by Saudis as well, in which one of them called for the abandonment of Arab nationalism and the second called for the withdrawal of Saudi Arabia from OPEC.

despots, described late Gamai

The trouble with this unique brand of deviant intellectuals is two-sided. First they employ Western standards to evaluate Arabs, Arab Nationalism, Arab performance and even Islam. By Western and American standards, Nasser was wrong of course and President Saddam is also wrong and both are dictators. However, by Arab and Iraqi standards, President

L.B. Johnson was wrong at the time and Mr. Bush is, pragmatically speaking, much worse than a dictator, or he is the dictator of the world. Even General De Gaulle was wrong by American standards, while W. Churchill himself was wrong by French ones.

neaceful co-existence among the various sets of standards which prevail in this world. One nation can work to convince other nations to change their standards but not impose its own on them; such imposition necessarily leads to friction which can give rise to tensions and confrontations that may mature into wars. Mr. Bush is trying now to do just that in the Middle East.

There must be some sort of

Of course, defeatist Arab "intellectuals" like this Mr. Fahad, if he really exists, can go on promoting themselves in Western markets and salons through projecting an awful image for the Arab Nation.

But if the West believes them, Western policy-makers will end up deriving very wrong conclusions which will serve as a base for wrong decisions and

Second, devious Arab "intellectuals" do not put things in perspective. The implicit charge is that the Arabs are unable to achieve things like economic progress and political transition into the Western version of democracy. In terms of economic development, Jordan, for example, which had subsistence economy in 1946 is as developed today as was Great Britain or Spain on the eve of World War II. What took Britain centuries to achieve in terms of economic development was achieved by Jordan, or Lebanon, in fifty years. The military development, so to speak, achieved by Iraq in the course of the last ten years is phenomenal.

A utopian dream is one

which is impossible to find in real life. The Islamic model of governance, labelled as uto-pian by devious Arab intellectuals, was a fact of life under Caliph Omar. The Europeans developed the vague Greek concept of governance into the present version of Western democracy. Due to the abundance of Arab intellectuals who are constantly brain-washed by Western culture and Arab rulers who have been spoiled and moulded by Western influence. Arabs have failed to develop that model into a modern and operational version of governance. The West, on its part, has been doing all it can to impede that, including the employment of military power. However, historic perspective indicates that it took Western states centuries to develop their democratic and economic model into its present form; all Arab states were born only

The greatest achievement of

decades ago.

the Western civilisation and model of governance are materialistic ones, measured in terms of indicators such as per capita dollars, caloric intake, ice cream consumption and cars, telephones, TV sets etc. per thousand persons. But these materialistic achievements concommitantly include two world wars, the erosion of the ozone layer, air, water and soil pollution and a horrible arsenall of nuclear weapons. Whether by nuclear war or by that pollution, this globe has never been closer to self-destruction, thanks to the achievements of the Western mix of ideals, values, economic doctrine, way of life and particularly the way "success" is defined and later on rewarded. This is the sort of model which we are requested to emulate. The one lesson the West and our defeatist intellectuals do not seem to have learnt is that a wealthier human being is not necessarily a happier one.

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## **Cheney opens** to glasnost

By Charles Aldinger Reuter

- U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney has come away

from talks with Soviet leaders no longer sceptical about glasnost. U.S. officials travelling with Cheney said during a Paris rest stop on Sunday that his meetings with President Mikhail Gorbachev and military officials convinced him the superpowers could be a twin force for peace in the Gulf and worldwide.

"The secretary knows times have changed, that glasnost (openness) and the shattered Russian economy mean inevitable further defence cuts, whether the Soviet military wants them or not," said a senior Pentagon official, who asked not to be

Cheney and Soviet Defence Friday news conference their exchanges on planned arms cuts by Washington and Moscow were more open and honest than ever. "I am very positive about the

Cheney, who returned to Washington on Monday.

have, indeed, entered a new era of U.S.-Soviet relations." when Cheney went to Moscow as progress on arms control. part of a U.S. congressional de-

legation. everything from human rights in formation.

the Soviet Union to how Washingtion treated American

Moscow later temporarily broke off talks on eliminating intermediate-range nuclear forces when the United States and NATO proceeded with deploying Pershing-2 nuclear missiles in Western Europe. Those missiles have since been scrapped.

But on Wednesday, Cheney was welcomed with a bear hug to the same chandeliered Kremlin meeting room by the Supreme Soviet Defence and International Affairs Committees.

U.S. defence officials said the dirt and grime, pitted streets and protests over food and housing shortages did not escape Cheney as his bullet-proof limousine sped through Moscow.

But open protests, including a Minister Dmitry Yazov said in a small tent city near the onionshaped domes of St. Basil's Church in the shadow of the Kremlin, convinced him that real changes were taking place.

The officials said Cheney realchanges we have seen," said ised during a tour of a MiG-29 fighter production plant that a Soviet promise to start making "While I did, in fact, begin as a food processors there would be a sceptic based on past experience, difficult transition. But they said I have been persuaded... that we he was convinced the intention was honest

Cheney told reporters he felt The mood and results of the assured by details he received four-day visit that ended on Fri- about planned further cuts in were a far cry from 1983. Soviet defence spending

He also said at a Paris press conference on Saturday he had At that time, the Americans got nothing from Moscow on and members of the Supreme Iraqi military capability in the Soviet broke up into small groups Gulf region. But U.S. officials and shouted at each other over had not really expected such in-

# All they want is a home

By Robert Mahoney

BURELI REFUGEE CAMP, Occupied Gaza Strip - When an Israeli bulldozer flattened Ibrahim's house the army told him the busy road on which it stood needed widening urgently for "security reasons."

One month later the dirt road through the centre of this Palestinian refugee camp is blocked off and deserted.

"I don't understand. Why do they say the road must be widened one day and then they block it off the next?" Ibrahim asked from the abandoned ward of a tuberculosis hospital where he has lived since then.

Palestinian activists and refugee workers say the answer is simple. The Israeli army is collectively punishing all 19,128 Bureij inhabitants for the murder of an army reser-

Refugees say the camp has been under virtual economic siege since several hundred vouths stoned and burned a soldier to death on Sept. 20.

The army, which has heaped sand across the main camp entrance, has prevented food trucks from entering and men from leaving the collection of breeze-block shelters which make up Bureij, residents said. The camp's young men, who

support entire families by Gaza Strip in Israel, have been unable to leave for their jobs for fear of arrest.

The army has arrested hundreds of young men and they still break into our homes at night looking for more," said resident Amer Shalabi, 30.

"Any man with a Bureij in dentity card is picked up," he

Bureij residents have been sneaking in food on donkey carts through fields and orchards to beat the blockade. The camp has been under curfew for a total of 20 days in the past month and water supplies are erratic.

The soldier blundered into the camp in his car. His death caused a furore in Israel and had rightwingers clamouring for collective punishment.

The army immediately knocked down 10 houses and 30 shops, saying the measure would ensure security. It bricked up a mosque and sealed alleys with oil drums cemented together. It denied the demolitions were punitive.

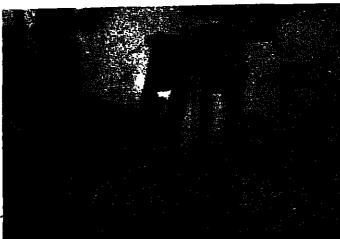
It later demolished another 10 homes of people accused of throwing stones at the soldier.

Many of the demolitions were carried out before the stone thrower was convicted by a military court, said Hashim Abu Sido, sopkesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The road did not need widening...personally I believe it was punitive. The army doesn't need security. The people need security," he said. The buildings housed about 190 people, he said.

The army has promised to ers of houses demolished for security reasons but Ibrahim, a sanitation worker in his 60s, said he had received nothing

"I will go if they give me a house...I can't stay here all night. The mosquitoes are bit-



Human rights campaigners have demanded a halt to collective ment which they say is counter-productive and widens the gulf between Arab and Jew.

ting us," he said. As he spoke UNRWA officials were taking down tents which housed the men from the demolished buildings.

"With the onset of winter it

will be too cold for them here...they have to move into the hospital with the women,' an official said. Human rights campaigners and Israeli left-wingers have

demanded a halt to collective punishment which they say is counter-productive and widens the Gulf between Arab and

The punishment has hit Imad Shalabi, 27, supports an extended family of 20 by work-

ing as a tailor in Tel Aviv. "I can't leave here because I will be arrested when they see my magnetic (indentity) card from Bureij," he said.

Palestinians need cards to

work in Israel. Shalabi, who earned \$40 for a 14-hour day. supports his parents and brother's family. "My brother is unemployed

because they took away his -magnetic "tard" because "he could not pay taxes," he said. "We all now live on my savings but they will finish next month." Salah Anis, 47, is also run-

ning out of money as he idles away the day in a tent. His house was sealed after his son was charged with stone-

money have gone through their savings," he said.

"They (the army) are stiffing us, we are surrounded," he said, lamenting that he could not go to work.

"All we want is for them to

open our houses,"

## Bush's blunders push him to the top

By Gene Gibbons

Reuter
WASHINGTON — President Bush may have stumbled over taxes and the budget but he is still much in demand as a speaker for Republicans seeking office in next month's congressional elections.

The reason is money — the "mother's milk" of the U.S. electoral system — for George Bush is a master political fun-

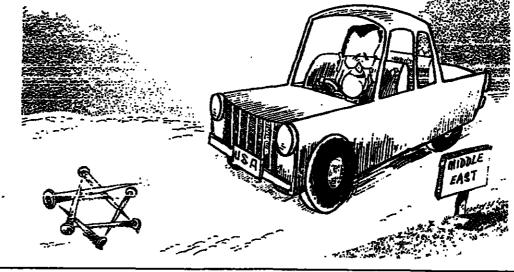
His pulling power as a celebrity attraction for wealthy Republicans is thought likely to draw as much as \$100 million into party coffers over the course of the campaign, even though he has infuriated Republicans and hurt his own poll ratings by changing his mind on taxes and the budget.

Much is at stake in the Nov. 6 elections: the entire 435member House of Representatives and about a third of the 100 senators are up for reciection this year along with 36 of 50 state governors.

Democrats outnumber Republicans by 258 to 176 with one vacancy in the House, 55-45 in the Senate and 29-21

among state governors.
While Republicans expect to lose a little ground in the House - as the president's party nearly always does in mid-term elections - they hope to minimise those losses and perhaps trim the Democratic majority slightly in the Senate.

The next presidential election is two years away, but Bush's role in the mid-term poll is vital, financially as well as politically.



"This president has a lot of grassroots appeal for raising funds," says Eddie Mahe, a Republican campaign consul-tant. "If he helps a candidate raise \$100,000 or \$200,000 for a final push on television, it helps a lot."

Television advertising, which can swing an election at the last minute, can eat up as much as 60 per cent of campaign budgets in close races, experts say.

One staggering example of the astronomical sums spent on U.S. campaigns is Texas, where Bush "stumped" for Republicans last week. The two candidates for state governor. have already passed the record of \$34 million for a statewide campaign. Analysts estimate they'll spend a combined total

of about \$50 million. Republican Clayton Wil-

liams leads Democrat Ann Richards in Texas, but she has been closing the gap in a campaign marked by mutually insulting advertising costing millions of dollars.

Anxious to please local political power brokers whose help he would need in any 1992: reelection bid, Bush will campaign in at least a dozen states in the run-up to the elections.

Another thing that may make him an attractive campaign commodity is that he does not let grudges get in the way of party obligations. He will campaign for any Republican - even those who denounce him for abandoning his. "read my lips, no new taxes" pledge in the drive for cuts in the huge government budget

Asked recently how he could help such caustic conservative

critics as Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, Bush replied: "We have broad principles that unite us."

This only sharpens the paradox of Bush's popularity as a campaigner. Political strategists and editorial writers alike say his clumsy performance in the current federal budget crisis might hurt Republicans at the polls.

"He clearly has no bedrock philosophy and it shows in the way he has zig-zagged on taxes," said a former White House official. After first sending mixed signals, the President came out against raising the tax rates of the wealthiest Americans to help bring the deficit under control.

Bush "has defined the Republican Party in a negative way — that is, fighting for the rich," said Democratic pollster Peter Hart.

### **LETTERS**

### Cyprus, a different matter

My intention is not to contribute on a regular basis to your editorial page but this time I wanted to comment on an article that appeared in your Oct. 22 issue, headlined "Cyprus capital is now world's only divided city." Who would not want solutions to all international disputes?

Who would not hope that all divisions were eliminated? However, one should avoid to be simplistic in his approach. Especially when it is a dispute, like in Cyprus, where division may not be, as claimed, "artificial" or where the differences are not ideological. The approach used by the writer of the article, Associated Press correspondent Alex Eft is a case in point. He seems to ignore some basic points, especially when it comes to comparing the

situation in Cyprus with some problems of divided countries. The progress in the efforts to bring two parts of a state or a nation closer is due basically to the growing toleration between opposing ideologies and the end of the Cold War. In Cyprus, however, one should remember that only the presence of the Turkish Muslim community on the Island and efforts to meet their security concerns and their basic rights have necessitated the establishment of a separate state. Moreover, no Cypriot nation exists but two ethnically, linguistically and religiously distinct peoples on the Island. The division of the Island into two is the result of the attempts (many of which were armed assaults) by the Greek Cypriots since 1963 to oppress and even eliminate the Turkish Muslim Cypriot community, precisely the destruction by force of the partnership state by the Greek Cypriots. The division is to protect the less populous Turkish Muslim Cypriot community and the elimination of this division should be initiated by the Greek Cypriots who have tried hard to indicate their newtons in Greek Cypriots who have tried hard to isolate their partners in state and ignored their security concerns,

If the Greek Cypriots are seriously hoping that U.N. pressure on Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait will eventually force the implementation of Security Council resolutions on Cyprus, they should also commit themselves to a solution of the problem as envisaged in the latest Security Council Resolution No. 649 (1990) and be sincere this time to accept the basic elements as indicated in that resolution: a bi-communal and bi-zonal federation and equal political and legal status for the two communities. I am sure that the Turkish Muslim Cypriots will be pursuing this,

> Oktay Aksoy, Ambassador of Turkey,

Ammap.

# Jordan lays foundation for political pluralism

indicators and all ollars, caloric per The general commission entrusted by His Majesty King Hussein to prepare a national charter, or a social contract to er, air, water at govern future political life in the Kingdom last week approved a document which lays the foundation for the establishment of political parties in the country.

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The document, entitled "the siste of law and political pluralism" asserts that the Jordanian constitution is the supreme source of authority in the Kingdom, and from it derives the legitimacy of political parties, organisations and free-Following is an unofficial

way "Success" !
! later on two
e sont of model: equested to ear translation of the full text of the document as endorsed by the 60-member commission: FIRST: the state of law

1- The state of law is a democratic state which is committed to the supremacy of the law and which draws its legitimacy, authority and activities from the free will of the peopie. All the state's authorities shall be committed to ensure legal, judicial and administrative guarantees for the protecof human rights, dignity inipolitical freedoms as based dam and which have been adorsed by the universal decintion on human rights as Fas all international charand agreements sponsored the United Nations Orga-

ion in this respect. 2 The state of Jordan is state of law in the modern se of the meaning of a ocratic state and a state for the Jordanian citizens rerdless of their beliefs and ws. The Jordanian state aws its power from the pracical application of the declaration of equality, justice and equal opportunities, and also from the right to a chance for the Jordanian people to par-ticipate in taking decisions pertaining to the people's way of living and general affairs in a manner that would achieve stability and build confidence in the future and foster a feeling of concern for the state's orgamisations and a sense of nation-MANY MAN all pelonging.

SECOND: Basic principles for

1— Commitment to the pro-

spirit when handling legislative, executive and judicial authorities within the framework of right and justice.

visions of the Jordanian Con-

stitution in the letter and the

2— Commitment to the principle that law rules supreme, guaranteed by full control on the part of the independent judicial authority.

3— Commitment, when practising democracy, to the principles of social justice and its requirements because it constitutes the essence of the democratic system. 4— Commitment, in free ex-

pression of views, to the principle of democratic dialogue totally independent from and free of all forms of pressure, and ideological intimidation at all public and official levels.

5-Neutrality on the part of governmental establishments in their dealings with the public and public institutions and refraining from any exploitation of institutions by any group, political party or bloc for political reasons, but rather in a manner that would not compromise the right of members of the public to political organisation. Military and civilian institutions should strictly abide by this principle so as to ensure success for the democratic system in the

b) In order to corroborate the above mentioned principles, certain measures should be taken to finalise the construction of constitutional institutions that would bolster the democratic edifice and achieve the following:

1- Enactment of those legislations that would pave the way for the creation of a permanent institution under a special law, to be called "grievances office" which would give further boosting to control state affairs and the state's dealings with its citizens. This should by no means compromise the effectiveness and efficiency of any administration and should underscore the important role of justice in the construction of the democratic society without compromising the prerogatives of the

2- Adoption of necessary measures to set up a special body that would be entrusted with modernising the laws through studies of existing legislations with a view to achieving amendments. Recommendation in this respect should be submitted to the council of ministers and Parliament for

approval.

3- A revision of the country's defence law and martial rule. A special legislation should be enacted to deal with emergency situations under a special defence law when martial rule is declared, but which must first be endorsed by Parliment to determine its duration, and should be subject to judi-

cial control. 4- Revision of the constitutional articles dealing with the council of ministers' legislative authority as included in Articles 114 and 120 of the Constitution. These are related to the purchase of requirements for government businesses, and the Civil Service Commission. These authorities should

be entrusted to Parliament. 5- Recommendation was given to revise the provisions of the Constitution in general and to take guaranteed measures to introduce amendments wherever possible and helpful to the democratisation process.

THIRD: Political pluralism

1- The concept of political pluralism is based on the principle of accepting different views in political, economic and social fields, and recognising the right of individuals. groups and organisations to set up their own parties and groups as long as they are committed to the provisions of the Constitution and the National Charter based as the Constitution.

2- The most solid guarantee for the democratic system in the country's political pluralism hinges on commitment to the following principles: a)Respect for the principles

of the democratic process by all the parties and political groups because such process is the best guarantee for justice and stability.

b) Consolidating the values of tolerance and respect of other people's beliefs and avoiding personal feuds and personal bostile attacks on the other individuals or groups.

 c) Guarantee for basic freedoms for all citizens in a manner that would provide protection for all elements in society and the rights of all individuals to free expression.

d) Gurantee of equal rights and opportunities for all citizens, men or women, without any discrimination.

e) Political parties, professional associations and voluntary groups together form an integrated democratic society whose mission is to ensure civic contribution to national efforts that would serve the nation for now and in the future. Therefore, these groups and orga-nisations should not be made to serve as substitutes for government organisations.

f) There should be full protection for the civic and democratic character of the state; therefore any attempt to tamper with this situation will be considered null from the start because it simply means an encroachment on the Constitution and a violation of the right of people to adopt the concept

g) All laws in general and those concerning political parties, press and publication and elections in particular should provide for respect for all basic rights and public freedoms.

FOURTH: Principles and rules that control political groups and parties.

1. - Jordanians have the right to create political parties or to join them provided that these parties' aims are legitimate and their methods are sound and within the law and they respect the principles and objectives of the National Charter. Laws on political groups or parties should by no means imply or include any provisions that would make the Constitution a tool to ban or

destroy political parties. 2- Politial action and political parties should be founded on pluralism, in ideology and organisation.

3.— All political parties should openly declare their staing their objectives in political,

social or cultural and economic

fields. 4.— Political parties should commit themselves to their declared programmes in word and deed and take into consideration the following:

a) Adoption of democratic methods with regard to statutes, the election of leadership and in conducting their political activities which should be held in a democratic atmosphere internally, and in dealings with the other political groups in the country.

b) Jordanian political parties should by no means be affiliated to non-Jordanian groups; and therefore they should never direct their own business and activities in a manner that would respond to directives or orders from abroad.

All political parties should also take into consideration the fact that the liberation of Palestine and Arab unity remain the most prominent objectives for all Arab coun-

c) Any political party entrusted with the executive authority or taking part in it should aim to achieve equality for all citizens regardless of their affiliations.

d) All political parties should depend for their financial resources on local revenues which should be made public and be subject to legal

e) Political parties should avoid involving officers from the armed forces, and the Public Security into their cadres in any way or form especially with the purpose of creating their own militias.

f) Political parties should have their own headquarters; and state institutions should by no means be made to serve their objectives nor should there be any attempt to involve religious or public administration organisations in any activities organised by political

g) Only the judiciary holds authority to settle any violation

bring any disgrace on Saddam," said

The U.S. administration contacted Riyadh Monday about Prince Sultan's remarks but said it had been assured there was no change in Saudi Arabia's tough stance on the crisis. But his remark was the main factor

in sending oil prices and futures sharply lower in New York and Lon-

Ambassador Bandar was summoned to the State Department Tues-day, where he denied the kingdom wants Kuwait to yield territory to Iraq in order to defuse the Gulf crisis. Iraq "should not be under any disillusion," Prince Bandar told reporters as he arrived for a meeting with Secretary of State James Baker.

"This is a decision for the Kuwaitis, not for us," the ambassador said. "But we don't think aggression should be rewarded." Prince Sultan "was not implying

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Kuwait should do one thing or another," Bandar said,

## **Arab unity** outweighs democracy

By Lamis Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

FOR Munes Al-Razaz, a prominent novelist and political activist, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is not a model for a democratic Arab leader. Yet Mr. Razaz finds himself, like many of his peers, rallying behind Saddam in the current confrontation with the West.

"One does not really have an option but to support Saddam, for the crucial issue at stake is sovereignty and not democracy," Razaz says. Razaz's dilemma is an exam-

Die of the intellectual challenge posed by the Gulf crisis for Arab advocates of democracy. While the West views the conflict as that of an international campaign against a ruthless dictator, many Arab intellectuals back Saddam because they believe the struggle for democracy will be futile without asserting Arab sovereignty.

"There is no democracy when society's will is dictated by foreign domination," says Mazen Saket, a writer, who, like Razaz has been active in promoting democracy in

But Razaz and Mr. Saket entertain no illusion about Saddam, Until 1979 both were members of the lraqi wing of the Pan-Arab Baathist Party led by Saddam. Both left, disillusioned with the movement's ability to reconcile the struggle for democracy with national independence. Razaz is the son of Munif

Razaz, a Jordanian who served as assistant general secretary of the Baathist Party until he was dismissed in 1979 for opposing the Iraqi leadership's crackdown on leftists and freedom of expression.

"Repression should not be allowed to become a daily practice by the state," wrote the senior Mr. Razaz in his book. "The Predicament of the Left." Such a policy is a fundamental violation of one of

Baathism's basic principles, freedom."

Mr. Razaz was under house arrest until his death in Baghdad in 1984. His son fled to Beirut, later returning to Jordan where he depicted his father's uncompromising struggle for democracy, in a novel called "The Confessions of a Gunsilencer." The book reflects the despair and disillusionment within the Pan-Arab struggle for unity and freedom.

Ironically, just as the Iragi regime's shortcomings shattered Razaz's dreams of Pan-Arabism, Saddam's challenge to Western interests in the region sparked new hope for achieving Arab sovereignty and

unity.

"For the first time, the struggle for Arab unity and sovereignty on a democratic basis appears to be possible." explains Razaz, who argues that although he does not advocate the unifiction of the Arab World by force, the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait is relevant to Arab sovereignty.

According to this view, to which many intellectuals in Jordan subscribe, the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait heralds the beginning of "a decolonisation" campaign which will pave the way for Arab unity and even democracy.

This scenario is derived from the philosophy of the Baathist Party — established in 1946 that argues that Arab independence from foreign control is a prerequisite for the unification of the Arab World and its

Only through Arab control of Arab strategic natural resources - mainly oil - can Arabs undermine the U.S. grip on the Arab World, the senior Razaz argued. The Gulf states, including

Kuwait, are viewed by Pan-Arab nationalists as an obstacle to Arab sovereignty because they mainly serve the interests of Western and multinational corporations.

According to Arab analysts. this theory gained new significance and broader support after the Soviet political pullout from the region left the area vulnerable to U.S. and Israeli domination.

As a result of "American hegemony," Razaz and Saket argue, Israel appears to be successfully containing the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories, while Western control of oil resources will push the Palestinian problem into oblivion.

Moreoever, supporters of Saddam fear that Western domination of Arab oil-producing countries could prevent the emergence of an effective Arab economic bloc and impede collective Arab action to counter Israel.

How Arab intellectuals sympathetic to Saddam can hope that a man with his past will achieve unity without sacrificing their dream of democracy, is one of the paradoxes of this argument.

The West is shedding crocodile tears for democracy," counters Ibrahim Baker, a lawyer and human rights advocate. "After all, they are defending corrupt and repressive oil sheikhs who still live in the Middle Ages."

Furthermore, there appears to be optimism among intellectuals who support Saddam that the democratisation drive gripping the world is "irreversible."

Intellectuals like Razaz and Saket believe that Saddam's challenge to the West is unwittingly unleashing a hitherto suppressed Arab popular movement.

"Times have changed," Razaz savs. "Saddam simply cannot succeed in leading the Arab World toward unity and sovereignty if he does not heed Arab popular will for demo-CTACV.

The above article was also published in the Christian Science

### **Thatcher**

(Continued from page 1) are mandatory. Like every other member of the United Nations Irao is duty bound to comply with them. Failure to do so is a cynical rejection tional law. The best way to achieve a peaceful solution is through strict

enforcement of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council. I recognise that the consequences of sanctions are painful for Jordan. But you have friends willing to help if Jordan de-menstrates she is not prepared to compromise on the fundamental issues that confront us all. Britain is of course one of them.

many years: and the PLO only accepted Resolution 242 in 1988. The situation remains unresolved. However, Resolution 242 remains the framework for a settlement based on land for peace.

Saddam Hussein has done a grave disservice to the Palestinian cause by achievement of this goal by the invasion, destruction and purported annexation of Kuwait. We intend to address the problem of Palestine vigoroulsy once the present crisis is over. Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in contrast was a deliberate act of unprovoked aggression against a sovereign state and recognised as such by the international community including the Arab League. The speed of the U.N's response reflects

You accuse us of double standards You say there was no time for an Arab solution. That was because of Saddam Hussein's invasion not because of the presence of foreign forces. The Arab League and the Islamic Conference Organisation tried without success to prevent the crisis occurring. Saddam's only answer was to deceive his Arab colleagues, by breaking his promise to President Mubarak that he would not invade Kuwait. Saudi Arabia had no alternative but to request internation al military assistance to prevent an Iraqi invasion. It is thanks to rapid action by the United States, the Arab League, Britain, France and others that the aggression has been halted.

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nished.

There is no distinction between an Arab and a U.N. solution - the only possible Arab solution is the removal of Saddam Hussein from Kuwait in accordance with the U.N. Security Council resolutions.

It is preposterous to claim that the U.S. is seeking to control the Gulf preposterous to claim that the U.S. could enlist Europe and Japan to achieve these so-called aims. The U.S., like all other members of the international force, came in response to Saudi Arabia's request for military

There is no question of the U.S. or any other non-Arab country seeking to control Arab resources or sucvert its culture. On the contrary it is Saddam Hussein who has entered uninvited into another sovereign Arab state and who has taken control of land and resources which are not his own. It is Saddam Hussein who has violated the sovereignty and independence of his fellow Arabs. The invasion is not solely an Arab matter. It is one for all of us who uphold, as you do, the right of self-determination, the sanctity of individual sovereign states and the right of invdividual and collective self de-

We in Britain share these values and it is for this reason that we have joined with Arab nations and with the international community as a whole to force Iraq to comply with its international obligations.

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# 4 Israelis injured

(Continued from page 1) area and detained dozens of other nians after two Arabs were seen fleeing from the vicinity of the

Israel Radio said the suspect, who was taken for treatment at Afula hospital, told police he had driven into Israel with the intent of attacking The suspect was identified only as a

In Ashkelon, police said a Palestinian worker attacked his Israeli employer and a Jewish neighbour with a hammer in revenge for the army's tilling of a friend in the Gaza Strip. The hospital initially said they had

39-year-old Palestinian from the

been stabbed. Police said the men had been hit repeatedly on the head and one re-A 19-year-old Arab construction

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worker was arrested in the Sunday stabbings which resulted in the deaths of a woman soldier, a gardener and a officemen who shot him twice in the

legs. On Monday, an Israeli delivery man was stabbed and slightly wounded by a Palestinian in Jerusalem. Jerusalem police later foiled an attmept by an Arab to stab them,

Two other stabbing attacks by Palestinians against Israeli soldiers occurred in the Gaza Strip. Neither The U.N Security Council held

further inconclusive consultations Monday over whether to adopt a formal resolution, or only a statement, calling on Israel to cooperate with a U.N. mission meant to probe the Oct. 8 massacre. private consultations, which

began last Friday, were expected to resume Tuesday.

will and cordial understanding in solv-

were far more conciliatory in tone than Riyadh's previous bitter criticism of Baghdad.

### (Continued from page 1)

ing certain border problems that existed with Iraq for a long time, also with Jordan and the United Arab

"As regards the Iraqi aggression on fraternal Kuwait, the kingdom while declaring its categorical rejection of sion reaffirms its full commitment to all Arab and international "These resolutions call for Iraq's

withdrawal from Kuwaiti territory and reinstatement of legitimacy under the leadership of Prince Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah," he added. Prince Sultan's remarks Sunday

### Controversy

immediate, full and unconditional

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, in similarly mild remarks on Monday, urged

Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait, saying

#### Iraq would lose no face in rectifying "If President Saddam were to re-

consider the matter seriously, he would find that it is in Iraq's interest and in his interest personally and in the interest of the Arab nation that he withdraw from Kuwait," King Fahd "If something wrong was done, we

should not try to redress it by another wrong. I believe that we should try to redress the wrong by something right. 'A blunder has been committed. It is clearly a blunder... I believe (Saddam) should not think that if he returned to the right, logic and reason, that would be taken as a shortcoming on his part," the king

"On the contrary, I believe that he would say an Arab has followed a certain course and now has realised that there was a better course to follow than the one he had embarked upon, and thus he has returned to

"I do not think that this would

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in our approach to the problem of Palestine. That is not so. The two cases - Israel's presence in the occupied territories and Iraq's invasion of Kuwait — are not exactly similar. In 1967, the closure of the Straits of Tiran and the withdrawl of the U.N. force led to conflict between Israel and the Arab states, in the course of which Israel occupied Arab territories. Security Council Resolution 242 called for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories. Arab acceptance of that resolution years ago would have enabled Palestinians to achieve self-determination and Israel to live within secure borders. As it was, Arab countries did not accept Israel's right to exist within secure borders for

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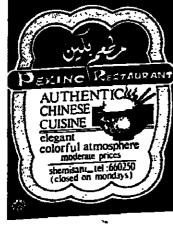
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## Kasparov, Karpov draw in 5th game

Chess champion Garry Kasparov sustained his edge over challenger Anatoly Karpov as the two agreed to a draw Monday in the. fifth game of the world chess title

Kasparov, playing the black pieces, maintained his one-point lead, 3 points to 2. A draw is worth a half-point to each player. Victories are worth one point. The game ended when Kasparov accepted Karpov's offer of adarw following Karpov's 36th move.

The fifth game, like the third. followed a series of opening moves known as the classical variation of the King's Indian Defence. But, rather than manocuvring his queen on the seventh move, as he did in the earlier game, Kasparov developed a knight on the side of the board — a move that grand masters say is rarely played in this position.

Soccer ban on Iraq unlikely

Iraq, but only for security reasons, he added.

**Qatar beats South Korea** 

Silas joins Cesena

Yugoslav Davor Jozic.

On the 10th move, Karpov forced the exchange of his queen for Kasparov's queen, which many of the grand masters among the spectators thought was an attempt by Karpov to play for a

When queens are traded off

draw rather than a win.

early in a game, this often reduces the chances of an overwhelming attack by either player. International master Vitaly Zaltsman, of Brooklyn, said of Karpov, "this guy is chicken. He has fighting spirit... after the

Kasparov's 13th move, a quiet pawn move on the queen's side of the board was, however, true to his fighting spirit.

queens disappear, he feels

"He wants to continue the game. Natural moves probably would lead to a draw, but this move, while objectively not very strong, keeps the tension and prolongs the struggle," said grand

SPORTS IN BRIEF

ZURICH (R) — Football's governing body FIFA said Tuesday an international soccer ban on Iraq was unlikely. A Saudi football official said Monday that a number of national soccer federations

would call for Iraq's suspension from all tournaments at a Dec. 13

meeting of FIFA in Zurich. "We have receiving no formal request... to date, and even if we did I don't think the call would

be heeded," FIFA spokesman Guido Tognoni told Reuters. "It

would run against our policy, which is to keep politics out of

football." There was a ban on international soccer matches inside

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) - Qatar demonstrated its

prowess in the fourth Asian under-16 Soccer Championships by

crushing South Korea 3-0 Monday. The half-time score was 2-0.

The Koreans and Indonesians, who drew Saturday, have one

point each in Group B while Qatar has two points after Monday's

competition in the seven-nation tournament. Host United Arab

Emirates and China have qualified for the semifinals from Group

A. Hamed Mubarak scored off a free kick in the 15th minute to

put Qatar ahead. Ali Khalifa fired in a goal in the 21st minute for

the Qataris, the youth soccer power of the region. Khalil Ibrahim scored the final goal for Qatar in the 74th minute.

CESENA, Italy (R) — Brazilian international midfielder Silas has

signed a one-year contract with Italian first division club Cesena.

the club said Tuesday. The Italian sports daily Gazzetta Dello

Sport said the deal was for 1.6 billion lire (\$1.4 million). Silas,

whose full name is Paulo Silas do Prado Pereira, was in Brazil's

World Cup squad and comes from Uruguayan club Central

Espanol after playing for Sporting Lisbon last season. He is

Cesena's third foreign player, alongside compatriot Amarildo and

OTTAWA (AP) - Sports Minister-Marcel Danis wants other

countries to act to stop the use of illegal drugs in sports, but he

could have a long wait for any kind of coordinated international

action. Representatives of 58 countries meeting this week under

the auspices of UNESCO — the United Nations Education,

Scientific and Cultural Organisation - are discussing ways the

international community can take anti-doping measures. But the reality of the slow-moving, consensus-seeking world of U.N. diplomacy means it will be 1993 or as late as 1997 before

UNESCO takes any kind of formal action on drug use in sport.

On Monday, Danis told the opening session of the week-long

conference that concrete measures must be taken to address doping as soon as possible. "The time to change our methods of

operating if we are to see practical implementation of our

recommendations is now," Danis said. Danis is to announce in

December a comprehensive new Canadian policy on doping and

SEOUL (AP) - The two rival Koreas clashed on the soccer field Tuesday in a game dedicated to friendship, watched by the largest

crowd to see a South Korean sports event since the 1988

Olympics. South Korea won 1-0, but the score was less important

than the diplomatic coup in having two enemy nations arrange to

share a playing field for only the second time since World War II.

The first time was two weeks ago in North Korea, when the

Northern team beat the southern 2-1. Athletes from the two

nations previously had met only in international sports events in third countries. About 5,000 plainclothes police were positioned

inside and outside the Olympic Stadium. The more than 80,000

spectators were searched twice and passed through metal detectors to reach their seats, and scalpers were asking \$140 for tickets,

**GOREN BRIDGE** 

WHEN IN DOUBT, PUNT

12th.

enough entries to set up a long spade to take care of the heart loser. As it was, six no trump had no play,

largely because of the duplication in diamonds. There were 11 top tricks, and no obvious way to establish a

Declarer won the opening spade lead in dummy and immediately led the jack of spades. East decided that declarer was going for a finesse, so

the defender ducked smoothly. When the king of spades held, de-clarer claimed 12 tricks.

While we have a certain amount

of sympathy for East, we are not

sure that, if South was a competent

declarer, ducking the ace of spades withstands the cruel light of day.

One tipoff is declarer's choice of the

jack as the lead from the board.

More natural is to lead low to K 10.

Another is the undue haste with

which declarer is apparently taking

a spade finesse. Very few players we know like to go down in a slam at trick two, and if the apparent "fi-

nesse" lost, the contract would be

doomed. Why not first cash a few

tricks to see if you can learn some-

To us, the play of the jack reeks of a swindle. We would rise with the

thing about the hand?

penalties. Other countries should follow suit, Danis said.

S. Korea beats North 1-0

10 times the highest printed price.

Neither vulnerable, South deals,

K 5 4 A 8 2 <del>P</del> Q 10 EAST <del>P</del> A 6 5 <del>T</del> 10 6 2 <del>T</del> 10 9 4 3 8 4 3

North East

Pass Pass Pass Pass

NORTH

SOUTH

Opening lead: Queen of 🛴

If you are going to try some shen

annigans at the bridge table, do so

as early as possible, before the op-

ponents have learned much about

the hand. We enjoyed this piece of

In some senses. South's king of

spades was a mixed blessing. With-

sen three clubs as a rebid, which

might have led to a club siam that

could have been made without a

trump lead, since declarer has just

out that card South might have cho-

WEST

• Q. 10 4 2 7 Q J 9 8 7 6 5

The bidding:

3 NT Pass 6 NT Pass

West

Pass

South

1 🛊

larceny.

Canadian minister calls for drug ban

master Sergey Kudrin of Connec-

ticut.
"Kasparov is trying to create many problems for Karpov in each game. Even when they draw, Karpov has to work very

The first player to reach 12.5 points in the 24-game series will win the championship. Kasparov. who dethroned Karpov in 1985, would retain his title if the match ended in a 12-12 tie.

The first 12 games are being played in New York and the remainder will be played in Lyon,

The winner will receive \$1.7 million and the loser will get \$1.3

Experts felt that Kasparov's sudden change in strategy may be designed to provoke Karpov, who must commit himself and take risks if he is to overhaul the

Top grandmaster Ljubomir Liubojevic did not fault Karpov's simple strategy but rather his indecisiveness later in the game. "He had a good position but he just did nothing — I don't understand it," Ljubojevic said.

Kasparov's unexpected shift to passive defence surprised many

"He's got only extermes and no middle," said U.S. grandmster Robert Byrne when the champion changed styles.

French grandmaster Joel Lautier slumped back in his chair and pretended to snore when asked for his opinion about the

Game six, with Kasparov having the advantage of the first move, is scheduled for Wednesday. Either player may post-

pone play by calling time-out. The players have two time-outs each remaining for the course of

### Arsenal coach, 5 players get stiff fines over fight

wages each by the English soccer club Tuesday following the 21man brawl during their match at Manchester United last Saturday.

It is believed to be the first time an English manager has been punished in this way by his club because of the misbehaviour of his players on the field.

Graham is among the highestpaid in British soccer. His reputed annual salary of £240,000 (\$466,000) would set the cost to him at around £9,000 (\$17,500). The players' fines are believed to be about £5,000 (\$9,750).

Graham and players Anders Limpar, Nigel Winterburn. Michael Thomas, David Rocastle and Paul Davis were all fined two weeks' wages, Arsenal chairman Peter Hill-Wood confirmed at a

press conference at Highbury. "These incidents have sullied the name of Arsenal Football Club and it is very regrettable." Hill-Wood said.

"This ultimate responsibility for the conduct of the team lies with the manager. Both Mr. Gra- now done it."

LONDON (R) - Arsenal Mana- ham and the players recognise the ger George Graham and five of his players were fined two weeks' Graham said: "It is something l Graham said: "It is something I am not proud of. We must make

sure it does not happen again."
Hill-Wood said the Arsenal players greeted news of the fines with a "stony silence." Manchester United fined two

of their players, Brian McClair and Denis Irwin, one week's wages Monday for their part in the incident.

Both clubs have been charged by the Football Association (FA) with bringing the game into dis-repute. They could face heavy fines or the deduction of points. Arsenal were fined £20,000 (\$39,000) for their part in a similar brawl during their game with

Norwich last year. Hill-Wood said: "I think twice in two years is too often, which is why I am here taking this action." He added: "I hope the league

will respond in the way we would hope and they will assume we have taken this extremely seriously, and that we have been asked to take action and we have

### AC Milan wary as they start defence of European Cup

will be taking nothing for granted. when they begin their defence of the European Cup at home to injury-hit club Bruges of Belgium Wednesday.

Although his side are expected to be at full strength for the second round, first leg tie, coach Arrigo Sacchi is wary of the Belgian opposition, bearing in mind the problems AC Milan experienced against Mechelen in last season's quarter-finals.

"We could not have faced a worst team. It's like those boxers who fall but can't be knocked out," said Sacchi, whose side needed two extra-time goals in the second leg against Mechelen

MILAN, Italy (R) - AC Milan before going on to retain the trophy they won so brilliantly in

> Milan, although top of the Italian first division and unbeaten this season, are looking for more consistency after one of their league victories and two draws were secured in the dying minutes, as on Sunday in Naples.

The man on target against Napoli was Dutch ace Rund Gullit, who hopes his first goal of the season will help him progress back to the top after injury prob-

lems throughout last season. "My legs still feel a bit heavy. I'm not the powerhorse of two years ago, but I believe I'm close to that form," Gullit said.

### Napoli confident against Spartak despite injuries

ROME (R) — Italian champions Madrid press which will accept Napoli — whose fortunes cononly the best from the men in the tinue to revolve around the all-white strip. moods of their Argentine captain Diego Maradona — are confident of victory in Wednesday's European Cup second round clash

with Spartack Moscow. Napoli may have lost Brazilian striker Careca, who wrenched his thigh Sunday, but at least the injury-plagued Maradona is fit to play in the first leg match in

Spartak have arrived in Italy after a poor run of domestic results and without two top players who have been sold to French second division club Red Star Paris to raise money.

"I saw Spartak in the Soviet Union and they didn't look too good," said Napoli manager Alberto Bigon. "We'll have to see if they've picked up lately. They strike me as a team

rather like Ujpest but with a little more individuality," he added, referring to Hungary's Ujpest Dozsa whom Napoli beat in the first round.

"All in all, despite the (injury) problems, I'm quite optimistic for Wednesday."

Maradona, who scored from the penalty spot in his team's 1-1 draw against arch-rivals AC Milan in the Italian League Sun-day, appeared untroubled by the various ankle, back and lumbago problems which have bogged him

Napoli will be relying on him to play the same inspirational role that helped them to a 5-0 aggregate victory over Ujpest.

Spartak beat Sparta Praga of Czechoslovakia 4-0 on aggregate in the first round but manager Oleg Romancev has since his team slip from second to fifth place in the Soviet League after two heavy defeats.

Unlike their most recent opponents at home, CSKA, who are funded by the Soviet army, Spartak have no sponsor. "The financial situation is a disaster," Romancev has said.

But although he has no money to buy new players, Romancev still has his captain Valery Shmarov, who with 12 goals to his credit this year, is the Soviet League's leading scorer.

Real Madrid still favourites against Swarovski

Madrid will be out to erase the memory of some depressing league from when they play Swarovski Tirol of Austria in a European Cup second round first leg tie Wednesday.

Real are languishing, for them, in third place in the first division, four points behind leaders Barce-

Their last two matches have been goalless draws and they have scored only 10 goals in eight league games this season.

illustrious teams. The players, and especially Welsh coach John Toshack, have been lashed by a

Real will be hoping for the sort of performance which put paid to Danish champions Odense 10-1 on aggregate in the first round after a 6-0 win in the Santiago Bernaben Stadium.

But Spanish International striker Emilio Butragueno made no boasts that Real could do the same to Swarovski.

"They are a tough team," he told reporters. "We have the handicap of playing the first leg at home, but I think we are mentally prepared for what will be a difficult tie."

Swarovski captain and Au-> strian World Cup player Manfred Linzmaier was equally wary about his team's chances

Facing Real Madrid was a big challenge, he said. "Real are not playing well at the moment but they must still be favourites. We will need a lot of luck."

Swarovski manager Ernst Happel said his team had nothing to lose and would play an attacking

Happel, who has faced Real Madrid twice before in European competition, once as a player with Rapid Vienna and once as manager of Belgian club Bruges, said the role of underdog suited his team.

"If Real Madrid knock us out it won't be a tragedy," he said. "But if we knock out Toshack's team it really will be a tragedy. That's the difference.'

Real will be without defender Miguel Sanchis, who is under suspension. The likely replacement is Yugoslav Predrag Spasic, although he was not even on the substitutes' bench for Sunday's goalless match at Oviedo.

Meanwhile England striker David Platt is looking forward to tangling again with Germany's World Cup-winning captain Lothar Matthaeus in Aston Villa's UEFA Cup tie against Internazionale Milan Wednesday.

The last time the two men met was in the World Cup semifinals in Turin, won by the Germans in penalty shoot-out.

'People say it's a tough draw for us and that's true. But it's just as tough for Inter," Platt said.
"Since the draw was

announced, I have been itching to play this game and we fancy our chances - just as they do.' The second round, first leg

match at Villa Park is significant Spanish soccer champions Real in that it will be the first meeting in a European competition between Italian and English clubs since the 1985 Brussels Heysel Stadium disaster in which 39 fans, mostly Italians, died. Both Inter and Villa have a

strong pedigree in Europe --- the Italians have won the European Cup twice to Villa's single success but the odds strongly fancy the Milan team who warmed up at thrashing of Pisa.

"It's a tall order," said John This amounts to a crisis in the Ward, assistant to Villa's ranks of one of Europe's most Czechoslovak manager Jozef Venglos, "But for once we are going into a cup tie as the under-dogs..."

### HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 24, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Think in your biggest possible terms today and then find a medul way to reduce everything to a workable success. Details can be more than important and timing is everything now.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Make a point to keep calm and unperturbed and carry through with decisions already made but in the evening do nothing hastily and then enjoy home life.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Stick to what pleasures have been found satisfactory early, then a secret worry can get you in a tizzy if you permit but tonight contact a fun person.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Continue making headway with matters you regard as basically sound during the early part of the day, then don't get involved in a rift between mate and a friend, MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Be even tempered in dealing with usual contacts in the morning, then avoid a boisterous bigwig until the evening when you can enjoy being with a pal. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Save

instead of spending unwisely then enjoy private pleasure with mate after avoiding getting into a con-frontation with a recently met

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Forego an association with a

bizarre person, stick to those accepted in society and later you will find control needed to avoid an

111

: 57.

cessary expense LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) By being diplomatic, adopting a new position, you can remove an obstacle from your path while later avoid a discussion by a fiery

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A highly particular friend has some good ideas for gaining a wish so don't go after on your own; later sidestep a cry baby and at night join with a friend.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Consider sugges-tions made for your worldly progress by a highly placed person and follow this path; later don't be limited by a possessive friend.

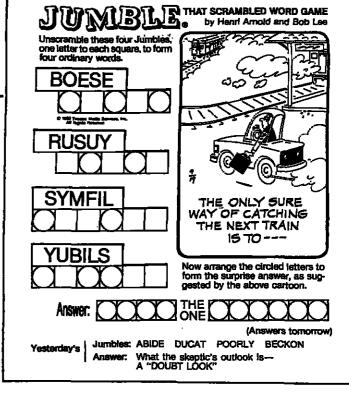
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Advanced accepted modes of action are very good for you now later in the day don't do what irks family members; tonight get together at public places with

AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Take into account whatever agreements you have made and honour them early after which difficulties between friends can be

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Consider what is fairly due a partner and arrange to attend to this matter; then be careful of any mexpected expense on your part.



husband, but once a week I get a sympathy card from Ann Landers."



THE Daily Crossword by Henry Salzhandler

### TTUN

Mutt'n'Jeff



### **Andy Capp**





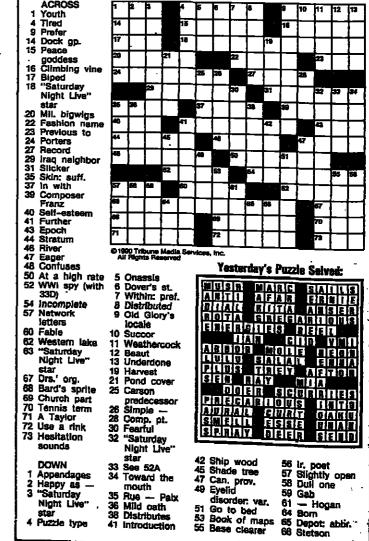




### **Peanuts**







36 Mild cath 38 Distributes

64 Born 65 Depot: abbr. 66 Stetson

Night Live' star

# Study says OPEC, U.K. and USSR to amass billions from Gulf tension

OPEC nations, Britain and the Soviet Union will be billions of dollars richer and Eastern Europe and developing nations further impoverished from oil (October 3 to ke, highly particular is, ood intens for good, it go after on your, esp a cry baby a with a fired price hikes due to the Gulf crisis. 2 U.N. official has said.

The United States may pay \$22 hillion to \$46.5 billion above 1989. energy expenditures next year, depending on whether per-barrel prices are at \$30 or \$40, the official said.

"A sharp rise in oil prices has, darkened the prospects for global growth and hit the oil-importing developing countries and Eastern Europe particularly hard," said Rafeendding Ahmed, the under-

British trade

gap narrows

LONDON (AP) - Britain's mer-

claudise trade deficit narrowed sharply to £845 million (\$1.65 billion)

in September, helped to its best

showing in three years by a rise in

exports, the government has said.

was the lowest since April 1987

when the shortfall was £757 mil-

ion (\$1.48 billion), the Central Statistical Office said. The deficit

compared with a shortfall of £1.2

hillion (\$2.3 billion) in August.

The markets had expected a

worse September figure of £1.4

The figures for country's cur-

rent account deficits were the

same as the merchandise deficits,

the office said. That's because

invisible trade such as services,

which is included in the current

account measure, was in balance

Exports rose to £8.8 billion

(\$17.2 billion) in September from

28.6 billion (\$16.8 billion) in Au-

gust. The office cited a rise in

exports of chemicals, semi-mann-

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday: October 23, 1990

Central Rank official rates

**LONDON EXCHANGE RATES** 

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

1.1745/55

1.5210/15

1.7155/65

1.2830/40

31.30/35

5.0910/60

1140/1141

127.75/85

5.8035/85

One ounce of gold 370.40/90

Cinema

Cinema

SOUR

**GRAPES** 

3:45, 6:15, 8:30

THE

UNTAMED

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 Priday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

5.6270/6320

5.9170/9220

CONCORD

MUOUM

651.0 655.0 1274.8 1282.4 433.5 436.1 513.1 516.2 129.4 130.2

factured and manufactured

billion (\$2.73 billion).

for both months.

U.S. dollar

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

The merchandise trade deficit

sharply

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LET A DRO GAME

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\$50**%** 

al economic and social affairs. With prices at \$30 or \$40 per barrel, developing nations that import oil will have to pay between \$45 billion and \$60 billion

in 1989, Ahmed said. "For many of these countries, this wil be an unbearable additional burden," Ahmed told a general assembly committee on economic affairs.

in 1991, compared to \$30 billion

Ahmed presented figures esti- \$10.4 billion. mating how much more various nations and regions would pay or earn in 1991 from Gulf-related oil price hikes, using two scenarios, oil at \$30 a barrel and at \$40 a barrel. The scenarios assumed

barrel without the Gulf crisis: - The United States pays an additional \$22 billion in the first scenario; \$46 billion in the

second. - Britain gains \$3 billion; \$6.2 Soviet Union gains \$11.5

billion; \$24.3 billion. - Canada gains \$1.3 billion; \$2.7 bilion. - Norway gains \$4.9 billion;

- Members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries - excluding Iraq and Kuwait, which are under U.N. embargo — collectively gain \$88

An IMF programme is widely

seen as a precondition for agree-

ment on a \$500 million World

Bank balance of payments sup-

The central bank official said a

compromise had been reached

with the World Bank of how mch

Nigeria could spend on its huge

Soviet-designed Ajaokuta steel

The IMF has consistently urged

the military government to in-

crease domestic fuel prices -

among the lowest in the world

and far below market levels even

after two increases since the in-

troduction of a structural adjust-

"This is an issue on which a

political decision must be made,

balancing the revenue benefits to

government against the possibly

ment programme in 1986.

port loan for 1990.

billion; \$159 billion.

Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela. Saudi Arabia alone would

gain \$42.3 billion; 18.7 billion. - Otther non-OPEC oil exporters gain \$14.6 billion; \$30.8 billion. This group includes Angola, Brunei, China, Colombia, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman, Syria, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Yemen, and a hand-ful of minor exporters.

Developing nations as a whole lose \$15 billion; \$31.7 bil-

 Eastern Europe loses \$5.9 billion; \$12.4 billion.

### Banks freeze \$1.2b suit against Peru

NEW YORK (R) — Bankamer-ica Corp., Citicorp and eight other American, Japanese and Canadian banks have agreed to suspend a \$1.2 billion lawsuit against Pern, participants in the deal have said. The suit, the largest of 28 filed to recover loans to Peru, was suspended when the Peruvian government agreed to meet with a committee representing all Peru's commercial creditors by March 30, according to Washington-based lawyer Mark Cymrot. Bankers said the suit was filed in March to protect lenders from the possibility that their claims would be lost to a statute of limitations.

Peru has been in default on its foreign debt interest since 1984. It owes commercial banks \$4 billion out of a total foreign debt of nearly \$20 billion. "We are hoping this agreement will end an era of confrontation with Peru's commercial banks," said Cymrot, who represents Peru. He said he is optimistic the other cases will similarly be suspended.

#### LAGOS (R) — Nigeria has paid facility amounting to 375 million Special Drawing Rights (\$541 million) starting Jan. 1. Nigeria originally had had hoped for an 18-month programme beginning

arrears to Paris Club

Nigeria pays \$300m

its government creditors more than \$300 million in arrears on oustanding debt, central bank sources have said.

A bank official, who asked not to be named, told Reuters the arrears had risen to an undisclosed total pending a new standby agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

"The government decided last month to pay both principal and interest due, to demonstrate our intention not to wait until we are compelled to pay," he said.

The arrears stem from debt service due originally between the end of April, when its last rescheduling agreement expired, and the end of September.

Diplomats said the payments made included \$140 million and £40 million (\$78 million) to Britain, the biggest single creditor in the informal Paris Club of government creditors.

Paris Club creditors hold about half of Nigeria's \$33 billion foreign debt.

The central bank source said the Lagos government expects to have a 15-month IMF standby

Japanese yen (for 100) 516.9 520.0

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

Tel: 677420

Tel: 675571

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Italian lire

Swiss francs

Swedish crown Italian lira (for 100)

#### socially disruptive effects, especially at a sensitive stage in the transition to civil rule," the

Bloc has said that east and west Europe could forge a single giant

Jacques Attali said the Euro-

"The prospect of seeing a market in Europe of 700 million consumers and producers reaching not the same level but the same trend of development is something we can reach before the end of the decade," Attali told a Warsaw news conference

"This is the first institution of the post-cold war period where all the Europeans are gathered

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Mahmoud Yassin &

Busi

LICENCE

TO KILL

(Arabic)

Ahmad Zaki and

Raghda

in

KABORIA

Cinema

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

RAINBOW

Izzat Al Alaili & Yahia Al Fakhrani

THE EXECUTION OF A JUDGE

(Arabic)

PHILADELPHIA

PLAZA

Attali said the London-based bank, known by its French capital of 10 billion European Currency Units (\$13.7 billion).

unreasonable share to one country. But it's clear it may happen that for one year or two years one country is not only in more urgent need but also in a situation where investment growth is possible and ready," he said.

projects in Poland saying BERD would take the lead in financing a "huge transformation" of the antiquated Polish telecommunications system and help to organise the privatisation of industry and banks and reform the

### **BERD** sees Europe as one market by 2000

market before the year 2000.

and Development would help Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union to privatise their economies, set up joint ventures with Western partners, build new infrastructure and clean up their polluted environ-

He outlined several future

social security saystem.

WARSAW (R) - The head of a with friends of Europe like Japan new bank aiming to rebuild the and the United States to build a pean Bank for Reconstruction erations next spring with lending

# economies of the former Eastern

and a market economy," he said. acronym BERD, would start op-

"We're not going to give an

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# The British Counsel

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#### AMMAN TRANSPORT AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (Loan No. 2334 - JO) TENDER REISSUE

The Municipality of Greater Amman intends to apply part of the proceeds of the above loan to the development of systems of cost accounting study for the technical departments in the Municipality of Greater Amman. Consultant offices may obtain the terms of reference for a non-refundable fee of JD 40 (Fony) J.D.) starting on Monday 22/10/1990, from:-

Tenders Department **Municipality of Greater Amman** P.O. Box 132 Amman - Jordan TLX: 21969 AMCITY JO FAX: 6/649420

# Turkey allows offshore banking, could gain from crisis in Gulf

in a move that could attract foreign capital fleeing the Gulf following Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of

A cabinet decree exempts foreign banks in the zones from obligations under the banking act with immediate effect.

"Turkey has moved quickly on offshore banking and set up the infrastructure. It has the advantage of being a bridge between Europe and the Middle East," Mehmet Erten, general manager of Istanbul-based Tekfen Bank, told Reuters.

Under the decree fereign banks operating in the zones may extend credits to residents in Torkey but are not allowed to take deposits or issue borrowing in-

struments such as bonds and buls. Bankers said the Gulf crisis could prompt a movement of some offshore banks from the Gulf to Turkey.

how hard currency earnings from

exports should be distributed,

Ryzhkov told the independent

A plan approved by parliament

last week for transferring the

system said central government

would retain control over exports

of oil, gas, gold, diamonds and

Ryzhkov told Interfax that this

Russian Prime Minister Ivan

republics, was only temporary.

provision, which angered some on." he stressed.

news agency Interfax.

other raw materials.

over this sphere.

according to Interfax.

foreign trade relations.

Soviet republics may

control hard currency

income by end of 1991

control of their hard currency own raw materials.

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet lies have adopted sovereignty de-

government may allow the coun-clarations asserting that they have

try's 15 republics to take full exclusive rights to control their

earnings from foreign countries Ryzhkov said the government by the end of 1991, Soviet Prime would be very cautious when

Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov has talking de-nationalisation under

The government has decided to promise between a radical change

create a committee involving the to a market economy and Ryzh-

leaders of all republics to decide kov's more gradual proposals.

controlled economy to a market panies or similar collectively own-

given the go-ahead to offshore offshore banking attempt is very banking in its six free trade zones good. Turkey has chosen the best moment," an Ankara-based Turkish banker said,

> Offshore banks have lower costs than their domestic rivals, which are obliged to hold reserves on their deposits, bankers

> Turkey-based banks will be subject to the banking act if they open branches in the free trade zones, according to the decree.

> The development of offshore banking in Turkey will have a positive effect on Turkish industry since it will offer a new financing opportunity," Ergun Ozen of Private is Bank said.

Turkey opened free trade zones in the Mediterranean ports of Mersin and Antalya last year but the absence of offshore banking regulations has kept foreign

The decree allows foreign banks to trade on the Istanbul

the new econmic plan - a com-

"I agree that the state owns too

much in this country, just as there

are too many state enterprises,

Gradually they wil be trans-

formed into joint-stock com-

ed enterprises," he pointed out.

belonging either to the state or

public organisations or urging the

disintegration of the army is not

The Soviet parliament

The bill calls for stiff penalties

market. It is expected to get final

changeover to a m

nomy, TASS said.

from brokerage activities.

free market policies in 1980, has restrictions and made the lira convertible.

operating in Turkey are foreign. Meanwhile, Turkey is likely to privatise state-owned Tobank by the end of this year, the semiofficial Anatolian News Agency

has said. Officials from the Public Partnership Administration (PPA), which holds a 97 per cent stake in Tobank, said PPA had determined the sale value of the bank but did not disclose this or indicate how many shares would be

transferred to a group of public banks led by Ziraat Bank in 1986 when the bank ran into financial

"The timing of Turkey's stock exchange but bars them terested in buying into Tobank as well as Turkish industrial and

Turkey, which began adopting financial groups, the agency said. PPA, the government office in since abolished foreign exchange charge of privatisation, will ask buyers for a commitment to increase the bank's paid-up capital Twenty-two of the 63 banks to 300 billion lira from a current 122 billion lira after the sale, the

> The bank employs 1,925 people in its 96 branches in Turkey. Twenty-three companies out of 56 slated for privatisation have been soid totally or in shares since February 1988 when the privatisation campaign started with the sale of a minority share in Teletas communications company to the public.

PPA will sell part of its 39 per Tobank, established in 1959 by cent share in Konya cement facdomestic private capital, was tory this week through a public offering, officials said.

It will offer part of its shares in two other cement companies to the public in the first half of Some foreign banks are in-November, they added.

### **Greek government** to tighten economic austerity programme

ATHENS (R) - Greece's conservative government, encour- made clear where their axe would aged by solid results in nation- fall next: Finance Minister Joanwide local elections, will tighten his Palaiokrassas said the 1991 its tough economic austerity programme further with a cap on state spending and restraints on wage rises.

Prime Minister Constantine weekend results in 359 municipal nomy. races around the country as a mandate to press on with his

Mitsotakis, who formed the cent of all tax revenues. "But claiming part of property a gain of 49 mayors over 1986 on outstanding debts.

"It won't be a long time, maybe approved Monday the first up to the end of 1991, and then readiing of a bill to crack down on the republics will take full control black marketeering during the decisively to fulfil our pledges to pected 23 per cent in 1990. revitalise the economy.

the plan approved by parliament who buy goods from state stores would give Moscow control over and resell them on the black

Mitsotakis and his top aides budget due next month would seek to cap state spending.

Greece's chronic budget deficits, some \$12 billion in 1990, have prompted cries of alarm Mitsotakis, who has a one-seat from European Community partmajority in parliament, saw the ners and crippled the state eco-

Palaiokrassas said servicing foreign debts alone would take economic policies, his aides have about 40 per cent of 1991 state expenditures and require 60 per

first conservative government Emboldened by the election since 1981 after April elections, result, aides said Palaiokrassas made no effort to conceal his was unlikely to waver from delight at the 136 town halls now pledges to cap state spending in controlled by his party. This was all areas except interest payments

New Democracy's first full-"The government emerged year budget will also strive to stronger than we imagined," Mit-meet a stringent target of cutting sotakis told reporters. "It was a inflation to below 17 per cent happy surprise. We will move annually in 1991, from an ex-

Pledges carried out so far have draconian budget will also be been painful, with thousands of designed to send a clear message state workers laid off, big rises in to public employees that wages prices for telephones, electricity will be well below inflation in and transportation, tax hikes and 1991. Mitsotakis may insist on as an assault on the legion of middle little as 12 per cent when talks and upper income tax evaders. begin early next year.

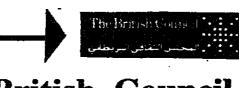
### AVAILABLE FOR RENT

Russia and most other repub- approval next week.

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## The British Council

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## Hindu party abandons Singh in protest against leader's arrest

revivalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) abandoned Tuesday the Indian minority government it had kept in power in protest against the arrest of its leader.

Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh refused to resign after the authorities arrested BJP leader Lal Krishan Advani. embroiled in a Hindu-Muslim dispute over a religious site, and appeared confident he would sur-

Only one thing was clear that India was in for a period of wheeling and dealing with none of the main parties keen to fight an election.

Singh's Aug. 7 decision to raise the number of government jobs reserved for lower-caste Hindus from 22.5 per cent to nearly half split most parties along caste

Despite the huge protests the decision unleashed, no party wants to fight an election on such a sensitive issue. Nor do most want to campaign on the Hindu-Muslim issue that led to Advani's

BANGKOK (R) - A raid by

armed troops on dissident monas

teries in Mandalay has stunned

Burmese and shattered any ling-

ering illusion that the military

government has a heavenly man-date to rule, diplomats said Tues-

"Regardless of politics Bur-

mese see this as such an abomina-

tion, so monstrous they are

speechless with rage," a diplomat

The army, which Monday swept through 133 monasteries in

and charge monks opposing milit-

ary rule. Diplomats gave uncon-

firmed reports of more than 20

KAMPALA (AP) — Rebels

seeking to overthrow the govern-

ment of Rwanda are ready to

accept a ceasefire, according to

Uganda's President Yoweri

Museveni made the announce-

The rebels, who claim not to be

ethnically Hutu government of

corruption, human rights abuses

and failing to repatriate hundreds

of thousands of Rwandan re-

fugees, many of whom have lived

in exile for three decades.

daley, said it would arrest

Bihar early Tuesday.

He was heading for the town of Ayodhya in neighbouring Uttar Pradesh, determined to start building a temple on land where a 16th century mosque now stands. Militant Hindus say a temple

marking their god Ram's birthplace was torn down to construct the mosque and it must be re-There were widespread fears

the row would lead, as Railways Minister George Fernandes put it, to "a religious holocaust." Politicians from most parties said they wanted to work out an arrangement that did not mean

Singh told reporters after seeing President Ramaswamv Venkataraman that he would call a special session of parliament and predicted he would emerge with a majority.

If he failed, Venkataraman could call on Rajiv Gandhi's opposition Congress, the biggest party in parliament, to try to form and failed. Crackdown on monks stuns Burma

Monks have spearheaded two

vears of protest against military

rule. In August monks started

refusing to minister to the reli-

gious needs of soldiers and their

families after they claimed sol-

diers shot dead at least two

monks during a demonstration in

potent weapon in deeply Buddhist Burma, appeared to have spread to the country's major

religious centres sagaing, Irra-waddy and Pegu. One Rangoon-

based observer said at least

50,000 monks out of 300,000

nationwide supported the

Habyarimana agreed to a cease-

fire as a condition for peace talks

during a meeting in Tanzania last

Wednesday with Museveni and

Tanzania's President Ali Hussan

Mwinyi, who also hosts a large

number of Rwandan refugees.

Last week the army ordered

Diplomats said the boycott, a

Singh thought unlikely.

"The BJP has withdrawn its support. That is the factual position. This does not mean all support is withdrawn. That will be proved on the floor of the

"It is not clear that he is going to fail," said one senior Western diplomat. "Deals can be cobbled together."

Senior members of Singh's Janata Dal Party said he could survive with the support of lower caste members of other parties who favoured his reservation plan, on which their leaders have been coy in fear of losing votes on an issue that split the country. Another candidate is veteran

Socialist Chandra Shekhar, a bitter Singh critic lurking in the Janata Dal wings hoping to fulfill a long-held ambition to be prime

three illegal religious groups to

disband. Diplomats said Mon-

day's raid indicated there were

still pockets of resistance to the

ban. They said soldiers were still

standing outside monasteries in

There are 50,000 temples and

shrines in Burma and the districts

that surround the larger ones are

filled with dozens of small monas-

No one sends an armed soldiers

trampling through a holy ground

Since crushing a nationwide uprising in 1988 the army has

tried to cow opposition through

lightly," one diplomat said.

arrests and intimidation.

Things are pretty tense here.

Mandalay and Rangoon.

Chandra Shekhar attempted a revolt against Singh during the furore over the reservation issue

#### proposes meeting Gandhi, who lost his majority in between last November's elections, was still deciding what to do. They said Gandhi was under Mandela,

ANC

Buthelezi

gosuthu Buthelezi.

near future.

JOHANNESBURG, South Afri-

ca (Agencies) - In a conciliatory

move aimed at ending black fac-

tional fighting, the African

National Congress has proposed

a meeting between Nelson Man-

dela and rival black leader Man-

The ANC, in its statement

Monday, backed down from

months of resistance to a Mande-

la-Buthelezi meeting. It did not say when the two should meet,

only that it should occur in the

Zulus loyal to Buthelezi's con-

servative Inkatha Freedom Party

have been involved in bloody

battles with ANC supporters

Buthelezi said he welcomed the

invitation, which he said Inkatha

had been pursuing "for some time now." Mandela, who is on a

visit to Australia, told reporters

in Canberra Monday he hoped

the meeting would ease black-on-

"Future meetings are impor-tant," he said. "You create a new

atmosphere, an atmosphere of

hope. The meeting raises the

hope of a peaceful resolution."

A meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi would be the first

since Mandela's release in Febru-

The two were scheduled to

meet earlier this year but Mande-

la canceled under pressure from

the ANC, which felt the talks

would enhance Buthelezi's sta-

The ANC later proposed that

Buthelezi attend a meeting with

other black homeland leaders,

but Buthelezi turned down the

invitation because he wanted to

attend as the Inkatha leader

rather than in his capacity as head

The ANC opposes the home-

land system, saying it is part of

While both the ANC and In-

katha oppose apartheid, they dif-

fer on methods to oppose it and

disagree on the vision for a future

In its statement, the ANC re-

ferred to the factional violence

that has killed thousands of

blacks and said it "welcomed the

steps being taken jointly by the

The ANC Executive Commit-

tee recommended a Buthelezi-

Mandela meeting "to strengthen

the efforts aimed at ending the

Inkatha and the ANC have

held periodic talks, but neither

Mandela nor Buthelezi has

attended. Both sides have blamed

the other for the surge in faction-

al fighting, which has claimed

about 800 lives in the Johannes-

ANC and the Inkatha Freedom

of the Kwazulu homeland.

the apartheid system

South Africa.

Party" to end it.

violence."

ary from 27 years in prison.

since the mid-1980s.

black tensions.

increasing pressure to support Chandra Shekhar, but that he also feared the BJP, which supported Singh to keep Congress out, might do so again if an election were the alternative. "After all, even the BJP fears it

may not be able to repeat the successes of the last election," Meanwhile a Delhi schoolbov set himself ablaze Tuesday in

protest at a government plan to reserve more jobs for lower-caste Hindus, the latest of scores to stage fiery, suicidal demonstra-

Hospital officials said Amit Jain, 16, was admitted with 25 per cent burns after he doused himself with kerosene and lit a match at his residence in old Delhi's walled city.

### Bush

### vetoes civil rights bill

President George Bush, risking the political wrath of blacks and women has vetoed a civil rights bill that would made it easier for workers to sue employers who

"I deeply regret having to take this action with respect to a bill bearing such a title, especially since it contains certain provisions that I strongly endorse," Bush said in a message to Con-

He said the legislation as written would force employers to adopt hiring quotas to avoid litigation, and he urged lawmakers to pass an administration-

bill — any bill — simply because its title includes the words 'civil rights' is very strong... but when our-efforts; however well intentioned, result in quotas, equal opportunity is not advanced but thwarted," Bush said.

His veto drew strong criticism from Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy, the principal Senate sponsor of the bill.

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S.

sponsored alternative. The temptation to support a

"The president's veto of the civil rights act of 1990 and his repeated efforts to pin the false label of 'quotas' on this legislation are part of a disreputable tactic to appeal to public resentment and prejudice." Kennedy said in a written statement. When the chips are down, this White House is against civil

Bush's action, which was backed by business groups and Republican conservatives, is certain to be an issue in the Nov. 6 congressional election campaign. burg area alone since August.

### Bhutto triumphs in crucial show of electoral support ISLAMABAD (R) - Pakistan's Even if successful, Bhutto and

politicians pansed for breath several of her former ministerial Tuesday after weeks of frenetic colleagues could find themselves campaigning officially ended disqualified if convicted by spewithout any side commanding a cial courts set up to hear charges clear lead.

Benazir Bhutto, bidding to recapture the premier's job that sacked in August, boosted her over her main political foe, Nawaz Sharif.

Her final rally brought tens of thousands of people on to the streets of Pakistan's political heartland, Lahore, Monday and its regional allies to form a night, making Sharif's alternative lacklustre, witnesses said.

But whether the enthusiasm displayed by Bhutto's Lahore supporters will translate into votes for her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) remains to be seen. As thousands of soldiers and

teams of international observers deployed across the country to check potential election violence and rigging, Sharif was confident of his Islamic Democratic Alliance's (IDA) chances.

Lahore news conference. "We are quite confident of forming the government in Islamabad." Bhutto, sacked by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan on Aug. 6

"Overall I see the position is in

and accused of presiding over widespread corruption, exhorted Pakistanis to vote for the arrow, the PPP's election symbol. Speaking in Karachi before leaving for her ancestral home of

Larkana where she will vote, Bhutto said: "It will be the victory of truth. It will be the victory of democracy." PPP leaders say only wide-

spread rigging by Bhutto's opponents, installed as caretaker rulers after her sacking, can deny her victory at the polls.

that they abused their powers during 20 months in office. Many diplomats and political was snatched away when she was analysts see officially leaked intelligence predictions that Bhutto image with a propaganda victory will get only around 70 seats as too low. They expect something closer to her 1988 total of 93 seats

> That could still allow the IDA government, but its task has been complicated by a presidential decree banning "horse trading."

in the 217-seat National

In the past it has been common for parties to increase their support by inducing opponents to switch sides with promises of patronage. Following Monday's decree any deputy who defects or defies his party's voting instructions can be disqualified.

The measure could strengthen pressure for a national govern-ment after the elections, although Bhutto would be most unlikely to favour of the IDA," he said at a join, PPP sources said.

At least three teams of international observers will tour the country Wednesday watching whether the generally free and fair elections of 1988 can be reneated.

The biggest, organised by the U.S. National Democratic Institute, will send out 40 parliamentarians, politicians, and re-gional and election experts from 17 countries to observe.

Some caretaker ministers, stung by criticism abroad of Ishaq Khan's action and a suspension of aid by the United States over worries about Pakistan's nuclear programme, have said the country does not need anyone to certify its election process.

### Gorbachev begins visit to France, Spain Friday

MOSCOW (R) — President Mikhail Gorbachev, lauded in the West as a Nobel prizewinner but facing pressure over plunging living standards at home, is taking his campaign to promote a united Europe into foreign fields this

He leaves Friday for visits to Spain and France. Moscow's relations with both countries are good and Gorbachev's deftness at handling trips abroad may silence even his most vociferous domes-The Soviet leader is due to sign

documents setting down the nature of relations with each country - three weeks before a summit in Paris of 35 European and North American leaders. Gorbachev stands to receive a

particularly warm welcome dur- tiations to determine the future top Soviet leader.

In France, he and President Francois Mitterrand are likely to make a public display of unity on key international issues, despite apparent differences on a treaty to be signed outlining the two 1975, is expected to discuss constates' future relations.

Soviet leader will be keen to secure new credits desperately needed following parliament's approval last week of a plan to establish a market economy. But the frequency of Gor-

bachev's foreign trips — he plans five in the last three months of the year - has raised evebrows among diplomats in view of the political and economic turmoil he is leaving behind. Worsening shortages ahead of the Russian winter have left

Russians expressed indignation at Gorbachev's Nobel Prize award last week. Conflicts are looming in nego-

shops lacking eggs, cheese and

many staples. Many ordinary

ing his visit to Spain, the first by a relations between Moscow and the 15 Soviet republics.

Spain, which draws parallels between Gorbachev's perestroika reforms and its own transition to democracy after the death of dictator Francisco Franco in crete economic aid for Moscow.

# COLUMN

### U.K. jail band goes on the run

LONDON (R) — A British jail may stop its rock group playing ontside concerts after two prisoners escaped, the second time this year that band members have gone on the run. The two men went missing from Gloucester jail in southwest England Saturday during a break in a charity concert at a nearby nursing home. The five-man band is called inside Out, a name that was "quite appropriate on this occasion," prison spokesman said. One of he escaped band members gave himself up Monday but the other is still at large. The spokesman said jail officials would review whether inmates should be allowed out on parole for rock concerts. Earlier this year two other band members absconded on home leave before a television fund-raising event. They were picked up later by police.

### cast raises money for charity

after he broke his right arm playing polo was the star prize in a church raffle which raised £1,700 (\$3,230), a church spokesman said. Officials at the Chruch of St. Thomas of Canterbury at Kingswear in Devon, southern England said they will spend the money on storms. Winner of the cast, Elizabeth Schofield, 49, from Colchester in Essex, was on vacation conversation piece," said Mrs. Schofield. Prince Charles, who Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on after chruch warden Reg Little, 63, swrote and requested it. "Af-ter the accident I woke up in the middle of the night and decided to ask the prince if he would give us the cast," Little said at the time. "I wrote a letter and went prince's Gloucestershire residence), but there was no letterbox and no one about. So I threw later the prince's private secretbe happy to donate the cast to such a worthy cause, Little said.

NASHVILLE, Tennesee (AP)-A restaurant chain is providing Braille menus in 42 Tennessee restaurants and, if there's a demand, plans to offer the special menus at its 715 restaurants across the United States. The concept is public service - and public relations. If it generates a profit, that's all right too, Shoney's Inc. executives say. "We're just doing it in the middle of Tennessee right now as a test," said Shoney's marketing director Jeff Sowell. Shoney's executives will decide within three months whether to extend the Braille menus nationwide. The company spent less than \$5,000 to have six-page menus converted to Braille, produced at the Tennessee School for the Blind and

## for \$17,100

#### British woman prefer tea after making love

LONDON (R) — Millions of they heard bad news.

#### ment Monday in a statement The leaders also agreed that issued after his second round of neutral troops acceptable to both sides should monitor the truce. talks with Belgium's Prime Minister Wilfried Martens and Defence Following that meeting, Minister Guy Coeme. Museveni said he sent an emis-Martens has initiated efforts to sary to the Rwandese Patriotic Front asking the rebels to considnegotiate an end to the fighting in

Rwanda rebels reportedly

ready to accept ceasefire

Rwanda where predominantly er the proposals. "I have just received word Tutsi rebels, who spring from a fugees, invaded from Uganda are ready to observe a ceasefire, Museveni's statement said. Sept. 30. Belgium was Rwanda's colonial ruler until 1962.

"The negotiations...to attain peace in Rwanda have entered a tribally based, accuse Rwanda's delicate phase," he added, according to a Belgian radio report monitored in London.

The rebels, who have said they want to replace Habyarimana's single-party government with a democracy, could not immediate-Rwanda's President Juvenal ly be reached for comment.

### Drug war worsens human rights in Colombia — report

BOGOTA (R) — The U.S.based human rights group Americas Watch has said there had been a marked deterioration in human rights in Colombia since the start of its war on drugs and that U.S. aid risked worsening the situation.

"We think there has been a very marked deterioration (in human rights) since the start of the war and particularly in the first months of 1990," Juan Mendez, executive director of Americas Watch, told a news conference in Bogota to launch the group's new report.

He said both the U.S. and

Colombian governments should re-evaluate the drug war --- launched in August 1989 - and pay attention to the involvement of senior army officers in paramilitary or private armed groups responsible for many human rights violations and killings in Col-

Guerrilla warfare, political killings and drug trafficking contributed to the 23,000 murders in Colombia last year.

The report, called the "Drug War" in Colombia: The Neglected Tragedy of Political Violence, said there was a risk that U.S. aid, which will total \$110 million this year, would strengthen the most anti-democratic elements in the army and fuel the so-called "dirty war" - death squad killings of thousands of left-wingers.

It said it believed the Colombian army's human rights record made it ineligible for U.S. anti-narcotics aid. U.S. law says Washington may give aid only as long as security forces in the recipient country do not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights.

Reacting to the report, a senior Colombian government official, who asked not to be named, said there had been "a silent revolution" in human rights in Colombia and more than 2,000 police and soldiers had been dismissed over human rights allegations in the past three years. Meanwhile one of the world's

most-hunted fugitives, Colombian drug lord Pablo Escobar, has found time to write the prologue for a new book in which he argues against extraditing drug traffickers, press reports here said Monday.

Escobar, boss of the Medellin cocaine cartel who is wanted for extradition to the United States, has written the prologue for a book on extradition by Colombian lawyer Santiago Uribe Ortiz, the reports said.

The weekly news magazine Semana said Escobar's contribution would probably make the legal book a best-seller.

Uribe told Colombian Television he had been a friend of Escobar for several years and wanted to "include the testimony of a person who feels the anguish of being pursued for extradition."

He declined to say how Escobar, who has been hunted unsuccessfully for years by Colombian security forces, had delivered the prologue to him. Uribe paid to publish the book after several publishers refused it.

The seven-page prologue is signed by Escobar and dated Aug. 25 in the city of Medellin. home of the cartel he leads. To prove its authenticity, it carries Escobar's thumb print.

### Manila puts troops on alert

MANILA (R) - The Philippines placed troops around the country on combat alert Tuesday as radical unions backed by Communist guerrillas vowed to halt industries and transport with a strike In stepped-up violence around

the capital ahead of the strike, leftist rebels Tuesday bombed the offices of Caltex and Shell Oil companies in Manila, causing minor damage and no casualties,

Leaders of the leftist May One Movement (KMU) union said they had mobilised their 700,000 members around the country to take part in the strike, but would focus their efforts in Manila and in the key provincial cities of Cebu and Davao.

KMU is demanding a rollback of fuel prices and a 38-peso (\$1.50) increase in the basic daily wage, now 89 pesos (\$3.55). Moderate unions held off plans

to join the strike, saying they would wait for the outcome of negotiations with government wage boards. Armed Forces Chief General

Renato de Villa placed the country's 160,000-strong military on red alert, apparently fearing that right-wing army rebels might take advantage of Wednesday's planned stoppage to launch attacks.

Last December's sixth and bloodiest army coup attempt against President Corazon Aquino occurred on the eve of a planned strike.

"We are declaring a red alert status to be able to address any security concern that might arise out of the strike. We must stop all forms of violence." De Villa told reporters.

The Communist-led National Democratic Front, a leftist umbrella group of rebel organisa-tions. Tuesday announced fuil backing for the strike and called on businessmen to heed the workers' wage demands. Aquino appealed to workers to

call of the strike, saying the issue of wages should be settled through negotiations. "I appeal to labour to settle

their demands peacefully at the forum provided for by law - the regional wage boards," Aquino said. Both labour and management are represented on the

Speaking earlier Tuesday to about 300 army officers, Aquino denounced rebel soldiers who had tried to topple her and called on the army to remain loyal to the constitution. The oil company bombings

occurred the day after gunmen shot dead the president of a moderate transport union that had refused to join the strike. Two days ago suspected Communist rebels burned two passenger buses in the capital.

Sri Lankans risk bullets, high seas to flee to India

RAMESWARAM, India (AP) - Tens of thousands of Sri Lankan refugees, risking bullets and high seas, are fleeing ethnic fighting in their island homeland for an uncertain future in India.

"I sold everything I had to my neighbours for rock-bottom prices to raise the money for the boat trip," said Singaduthu, a 40-year-old fisherman, who like many Sri Lankans uses one name. He clutched his two sobbing

daughters while their 4-year-old brother looked around in bewilderment for the mother he would never see again. She was killed during the fami-

ly's bid for safety, caught in the fighting between the Sri Lankan army and the Tamil Tiger guer-"I lost my wife in the crossfire while waiting for the boat to escape to India." Singaduthu

His voice choked with emotion as his daughters, 11-year-old Tilakavathi and 10-year-old Kala, cried.

Singaduthu and his family fled their home at Edukalampatti on Sri Lanka's northeastern coast, trying to avoid both government troops and Tamil rebels. They made their way westward

to Mannar, a Sri Lankan island in

the archipelago stretching across the Palk Strait toward India. "The boat that was supposed to take us to Rameswaram was gone aiready," Singaduthu said. "We needed to wait for one day, and we hid in the bushes to escape from the.. Tigers and the army.

bullet." More than 100,000 Sri Lankan Tamils have fled to the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu since fighting crupted anew last June between Sri Lankan Tamil rebels

My wife Gnanavalli was hit by a

and their Sinhalese-dominated him my old cycle," said a congovernment. Naresh Gupta, the Tamil Nadu

commissioner for refugee rehabilitation, said as many as 1,300 Sri Lankans have arrived in a single day at Rameswaram. Others said the figure was more like 3,000 a Many, like Singaduthu, arrive

at makeshift reception centres where they were registered before being bused to refugee centres in schools, warehouses and emergency shelters. Rameswaram once was best

known as a Hindu pilgrimage site. In the days before the war. ferries plied the 50 kilometres between Rameswaram and the Sri Lankan port of Talaimannar. A largely illicit bazaar sprang up at Rameswaram, 440

kilometres south of Madras. Sri Lankan Tamils, coming to visit the huge temple of the Hindu god Shiva, brought electronics and other foreign goods that were scarce or prohibitively expensive in India, Before returning home, they stocked up on the bright cotton sarongs worn by Tamil men on both sides of the strait.

The ferry service was halted in 1983 when the Tamil uprising began. But the smuggling trade flourished, war or no war, bearing goods and refugees to India and arms to Sri Lanka's rebels. Today, the briskest business

involves refugees. Malraja, a Sri Lankan boatman, charges 500 Sri Lankan rupees (\$14.50) a person for a ride in his 6-metre motorboat from Pesalai on Mannar Island. Often his passengers have no money and must barter posses-

"I gave Malraja the gold ear studs of my wife and one of the daughter's for the trip. I also gave military installations in the north-

struction worker who identified himself as Anthony. Many of the refugees were

reluctant to criticise the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, or LTTE, who are fighting for separate homeland. The Tamil minority, which comprises 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's population, has claimed

who make up 75 per cent of its 16 million people. But Anandaraja, a trader from the eastern town of Batticaloa, was willing to speak his mind. "Many of us do not understand why the LTTE is fighting this war though they have been offered by the government a free run of the

discrimination by the Sinhalese.

administration of a Tamil province," he said. The governments of India and Sri Lanka have been discussing the creation of secure refugee camps in Sri Lanka itself. But no progress has been made. Meanwhile, Indian officials say

they are distributing 500 Indian rupees (\$28) worth of rice, cooking fuel and other essentials each month to the refugee families, Meanwhile Tamil rebels lost their main supply of explosives for their separatist war when Sri Lankan troops recaptured a cement factory in the Jaffna penin-

sula, officials said Tuesday. The rebels had seized the Ceylon Cement Corp. building in the port city of Kankesanthurai last June and turned it into a weapons factory, using a onetonne store of gelignite and detonators, said the officials. Government forces retook the factory

The military launched a twopronged offensive on Oct. 17 to

ern peninsula, the stronghold of the LTTE.

Military officials who spoke on condition they were not further identified said the rebels used the factory's machinery to produce mortars and mines. They also converted earth moving equipment into improvised armoured vehicles.

Landmines, called "dice" or "johnies" by Sri Lankan soldiers, were the guerrillas' most lethal weapon, accounting for 75 per cent of the army's 2,000 casualties, the officials said.

The explosives had been used by the cement factory to blast nearby quarries. The officials said the capture of

several small towns and villages

south of Palai airfield has pro-

vided a link between the airstrip and Kankesanthurai's scaport. With air and sea supply routes to Jaffna now secured, government forces were widening perimetres around other installations in the peninsula.

The government claims over

100 rebels and 20 soldiers have

been killed in the week of fight-

ing. The bodies of over 30 rebels have been found and 175 soldiers were injured. The rebels claimed they killed 50 soldiers and lost 15 of their own. They have not conceded the

loss of any villages or towns. Meanwhile, army snipers shot dead four Tamil rebels Monday near the village of Telipillai 12 kilometres northeast of Jaffna town. The rebels were probing sentry points when they were spotted by the sharpshooters, the officials said. One soldier also was killed.

In the eastern capital Batticaloa, police killed two rebels and widen perimetres around five key arrested 14 suspects, the military

delivered to restaurants.

## Teddy bear bought

a teddy bear store paid £8,800 (\$17,100) for a rare 78-year-old teddy bear, Phillips auctioneers said. Phillips spokeswoman Jacquie Barber said the black teddy bear, made by Steiff in Germany in 1912, was purchased by Jane Pout, who owns a teddy bear shop with adjoining museum in Witney, Oxfordshire, 100 kilometres northwest of London.

British women like nothing better after making love than a nice cup of tea, according to a survey published Monday. Reinforcing Britain's position as a nation of tea drinkers, the poll in Chat magazine found that one woman in four likes to put the kettle on after love-making. Tea is also popular in a crisis. Three quarters of the 10,000 women surveyed said they needed a cup of tea if

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Charles' plaster

LONDON (AP) — The plaster cast worn by the Prince of Wales repairing the church roof, which suffered damage estimated at £46,000 (\$87,000) in February's in Kingswear when she bought a 50 pence (95 cent) raffle ticket. "I will pass it through my family like an heirloom. I don't know where will put it, but it should be a broke his arm in a polo fall at June 28. donated the plaster cast to the gate of Highgrove (the the letter over the gate." A week ary replied that the prince would

### Restaurants provide Braille menus

LONDON (AP) — The owner of